

THE CURIOUS PET OF MRS. ARTHUR CADOGAN.

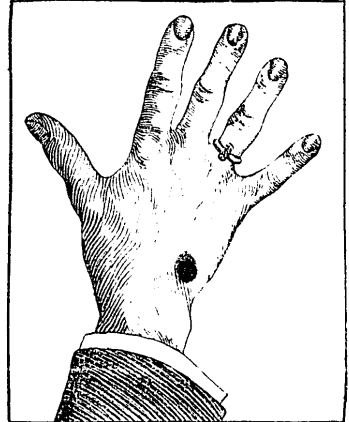
It cannot be denied that the beautiful sister-in-law of the viceroy of Ireland, Mrs. Arthur Cadogan, is peculiar in her preference for pets, since the one that has the greatest fascination for her is a



nine foot python, of which everybody except herself is very much afraid. The reptile's fangs have never been drawn, and it shows a great dislike to strangers. It is, however, devoted to its fair mistress, who exerts a strange fascination over serpents and all the lower animals, of which she is on all occasions the champion.

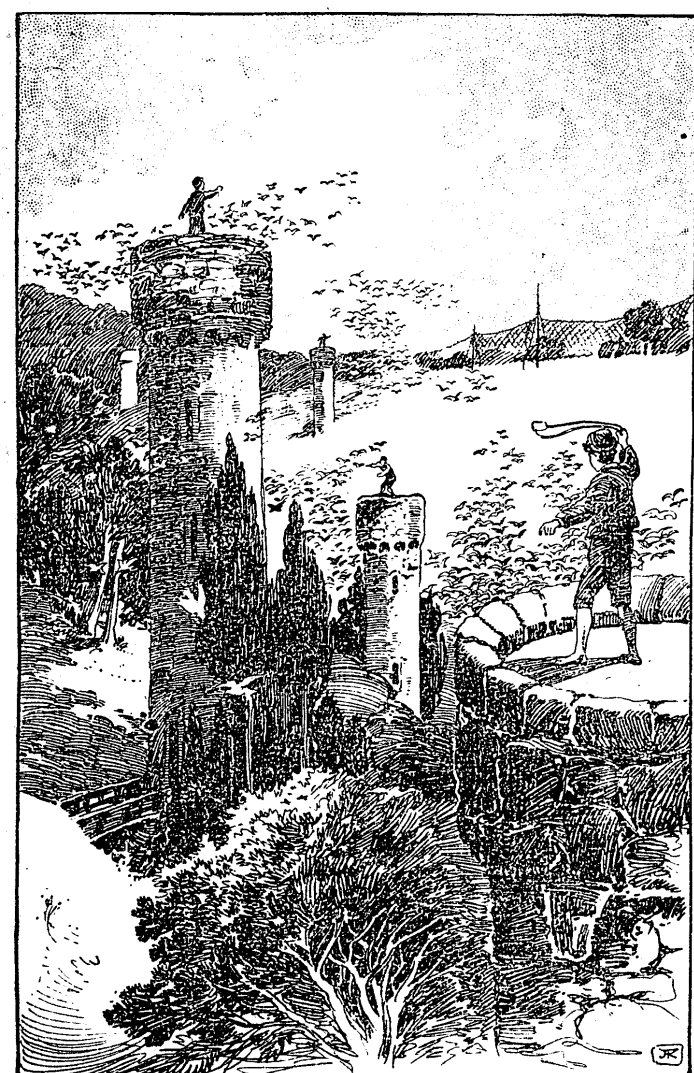
THIS HAND IS INSURED FOR \$10,000.

The original of this illustration, the good right hand of that musical prodigy, young Jan Kubelik, is considered by its owner so precious that he has had it insured for \$10,000 and could not really afford to lose the use of it for ten times that amount. Kubelik's hands



have been trained for years until they are wonderfully responsive to his every mental mood, "slaves to the bidding of his brain," in fact. They are said to be so elastic as to seem absolutely boneless, and the ends of the fingers are artificially spatulated or flattened from long and continuous practice on the violin.

THE PIGEON TOWERS OF SICILY.



In the spring of each year multitudes of pigeons arrive in Sicily from Africa. In order to catch them large towers were built in or about 800 A. D. In each of these a man is posted to give notice of the flights and to cast white stones at them from a pigeon sling. These stones act as decoys, it is said, and either attract or drive the pigeons into nets, in which vast numbers are captured every year. This is a favorite pastime in Sicily, where, it is needless to say, there is no game law, the people being too ignorant to understand its benefits.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

A large number of Scotch boot and shoe makers obtain their supplies of upper leather from the United States. Six thousand tons of coal recently arrived at Copenhagen from Newport News.

It is proposed to build an elevator at Richmond, Va., which will be one of the largest, in the world. The rail-

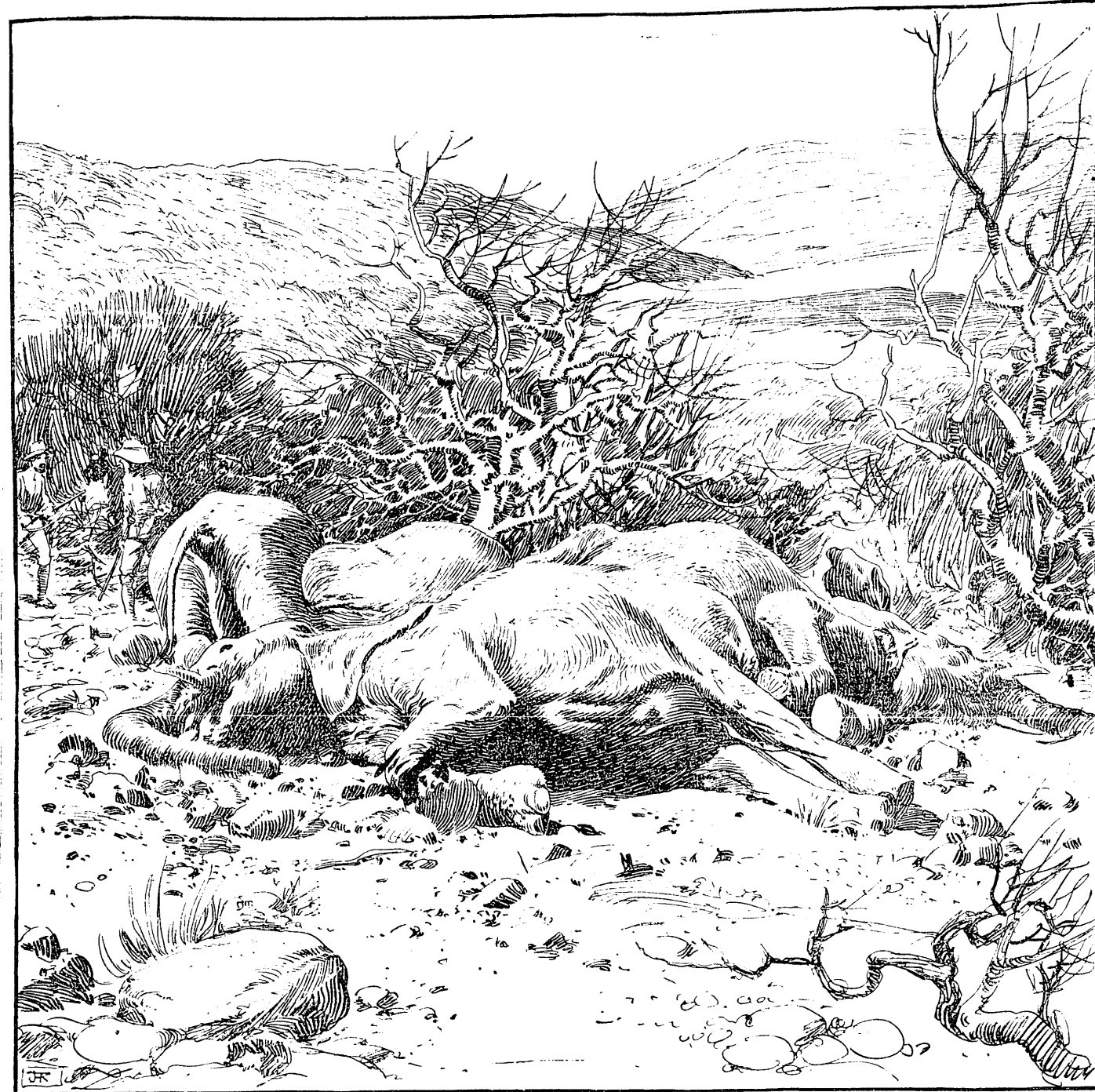
WHY BIG GAME IS GROWING SCARCE IN AFRICA

A FRENCH hunter of big game in Africa is exhibiting a photograph, of which the illustration is a reproduction, showing how he "potted" six elephants in a single morning's hunt, dropping them all in a heap, practically

such an extent that swift extinction threatens. The elephant, both the Asiatic and the African species, is timid by nature and when in a wild state will not attack man unless provoked or brought to bay. The herds are now in such terror of hu-

man that his disposal and the quickness and rapidity of his aim. Old elephant hunters like Cummings and Sir Samuel Baker used to slaughter the African elephants without mercy, Baker often boasting of bagging a few of the giants before breakfast as if he

whites for his flesh and for the ivory of his tusks. According to Cummings, it used to take from five to thirty shots to kill a big elephant, but Baker claimed to be able to drop one at the first fire by planting a ball directly in the forehead.



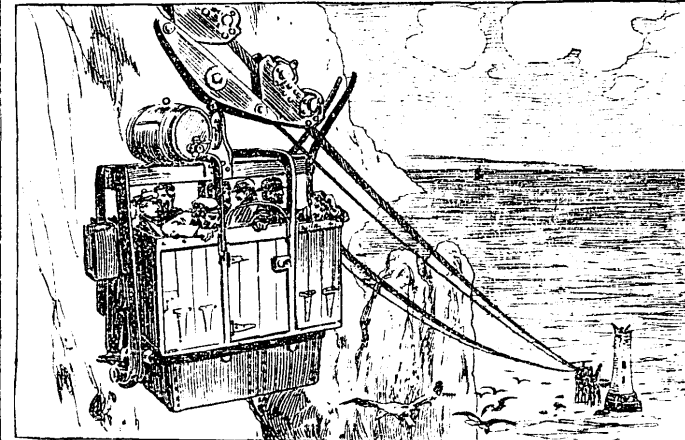
on the same spot, and doing his nefarious work within the short space of four minutes. Doubtless this mighty pot hunter has an exceedingly high opinion of his valor and regards his accomplishment as the feat of the century, but thoughtful people can only deprecate the fact that such fools are allowed at large. Through such feats as this, not only by Frenchmen, but by Englishmen and occasionally Americans, the vast herds of elephants that once roamed the forests of Africa have become decimated to

man beings that they hide in the deep forests during the daytime and only roam abroad at night, and then under the guidance of the old bull elephants, who are very cunning and suspicious. At the least alarm they trumpet out signals and bolt for their forest fastnesses. Thus if a man can succeed by concealing himself behind brushwood and creeping from tree to tree in getting near enough to a herd of elephants when they are feeding he runs little risk of being injured, while the damage he can do is only limited by the time he

were out shooting snipe or rabbits. The cruel waste and needless slaughter inaugurated by such hunters as these, who shot merely for the purpose of killing about it afterward, began the extermination of the herds that has continued, until today the elephant in a wild state is hard to find within a reasonable distance of any civilized section of Africa. He has retired before the advance of the hunters farther and farther into the depths of equatorial Africa, where he is now mercilessly hunted by the blacks as well as by the

At the present time, armed with big elephant rifles of the latest pattern, hunters have no difficulty in killing their quarry with one well directed shot, either in the forehead or behind the ear. Unless some preventive measures are taken the elephant of Asia and Africa, that historic animal whose ancestors served in the armies of Babylon and Umbria, will soon become extinct, like the mammoth, whose fossil remains only are to be found in the regions he once roamed when alive. A game law should be enacted for their protection.

AN AERIAL JOURNEY FROM CLIFF TO LIGHTHOUSE.



In building the Beachy head lighthouse, recently completed, the workmen and materials were transported by means of an aerial railway from the top of the near cliffs to the structure rising from the waves. The distance was about 800 feet, and the car suspended in midair was usually two minutes in traversing the length of the great wire cable that constituted the "railway." Men and material were carried in a boxlike cage run over the cable by means of machinery located on a platform attached to the lighthouse.

BORNEO'S FLYING DRAGON.

There has recently been added to the collections in our National museum at Washington a specimen of the flying lizard from Borneo, which is extremely rare and probably the last descendant of the gigantic winged dragons of an-



tiquity, remains of which are occasionally discovered. The fossil species had wings stretching twenty feet from tip to tip, but the modern lizard is not one-fourth that size. The so-called wing is an extension of a leathery membrane which is expanded by the ribs to form a parachute.

THE "BREAST PLOW," A RELIC OF PRIMITIVE AGRICULTURE.



English agriculturists are notoriously behind the times, but it is not generally known that in some sections British laborers still make use of an implement for plowing that is quite as primitive as the wooden plow of Spain and Mexico. It is called the breast plow and is really an immense shovel with a share turned up on one edge and worked in three successive movements. First, the plow is thrust into the soil from the breast; next the crossbar is dropped to another push is given, followed by a quick movement to the right, by which the clod is turned over. The labor is extremely severe, and yet old persons in some of the British isles remember seeing twenty men abreast working with them.

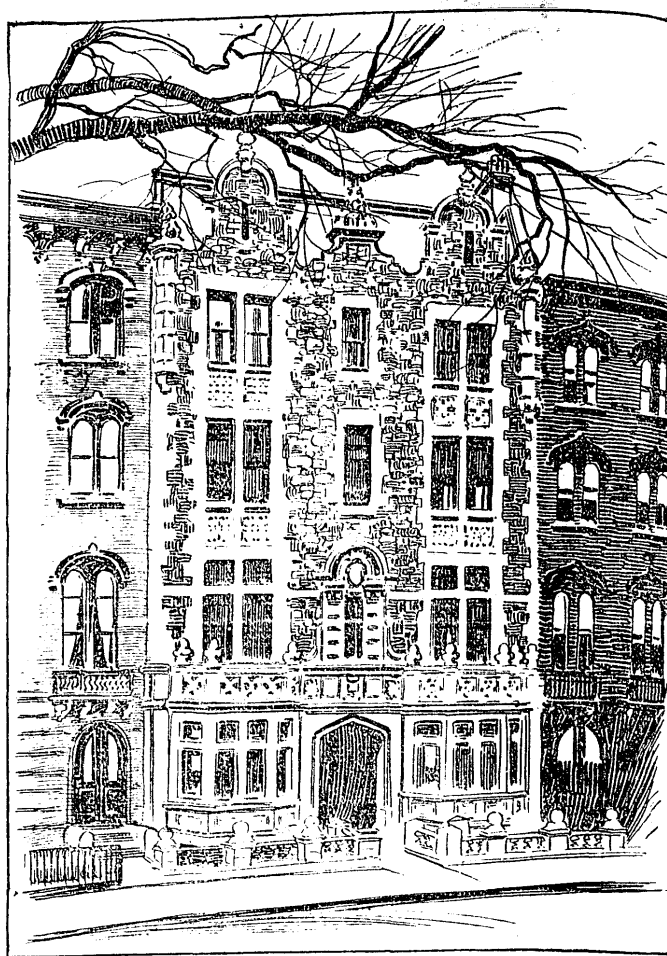
FIRST CORONATION MEDAL.

The first medal to commemorate the coronation of King Edward VII, has been designed and is now in the mint at Birmingham, England. The obverse



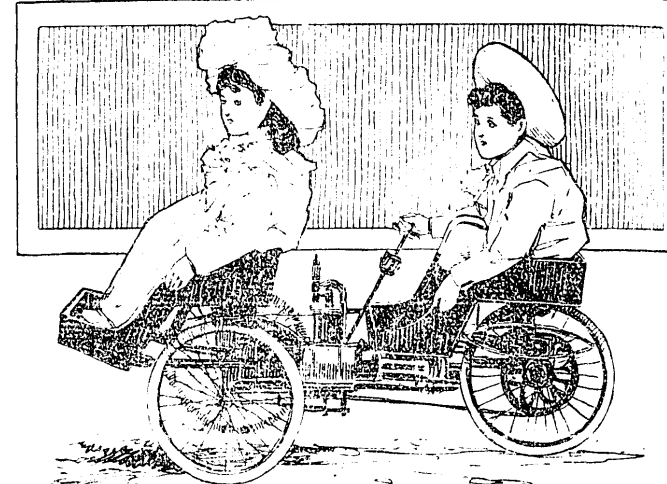
of the medal, which is to be produced in silver and bronze, shows portraits of King Edward and Queen Alexandra, while the reverse presents the imperial crown, a "never setting" sun behind it, supported by a British oak and surrounded by the emblems of England, Ireland and Scotland.

A DEACONESSES' HOME FOR CHURCH CHARITY WORK TO BE ERECTED IN NEW YORK CITY



Just before J. Pierpont Morgan left for his annual trip to Europe he surprised the people of St. George's parish, New York, by presenting them with a home for deaconesses to be used in connection with the extensive charity work they have carried on in that city. The building has been erected on East Seventh street and is four stories in height, with accommodations not only for the charitable deaconesses, but for a hospital as well. The latter is equipped with all the latest devices, including a solarium, or sun parlor. The amount given by Mr. Morgan was \$50,000.

THE SMALLEST CHAUFFEURS IN THE WORLD.



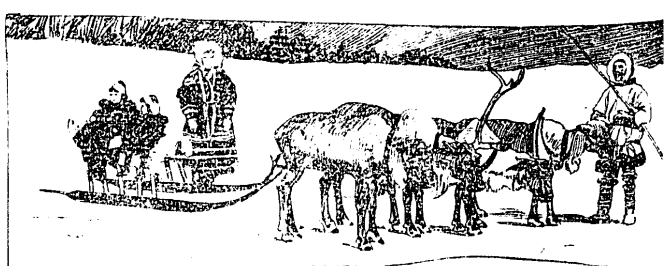
In the accompanying illustration are shown two children, said to be the smallest and youngest chauffeurs in the world. Master Bertie Cook, aged 10, is a very accomplished driver of the motor car and has already won medals as well as laurels in his chosen profession. He "tools" his car right along the most crowded thoroughfare at the highest limit of speed allowed by law, skillfully as a much older person could do it. The machine, which was made for these children by their father, is four feet in length and is propelled by electricity.

THE BIGGEST CHILDREN OF THEIR AGE ON EARTH.



Now it is New Zealand that comes to the front with a claim that it possesses the biggest children on earth for their age and sends the photograph from which the accompanying illustration was made to substantiate it. The two giant boys were born and live in Foxton, New Zealand, and their names are Elio and Wilfred Westwood. Elio is seven years old and weighs 150 pounds, while Wilfred is only three and the scales at ninety-eight. According to the statement of their parents, who are a people of ordinary dimensions by the way, the children are bright and happy and have never had a day's illness.

A REINDEER SLEDGING PARTY.



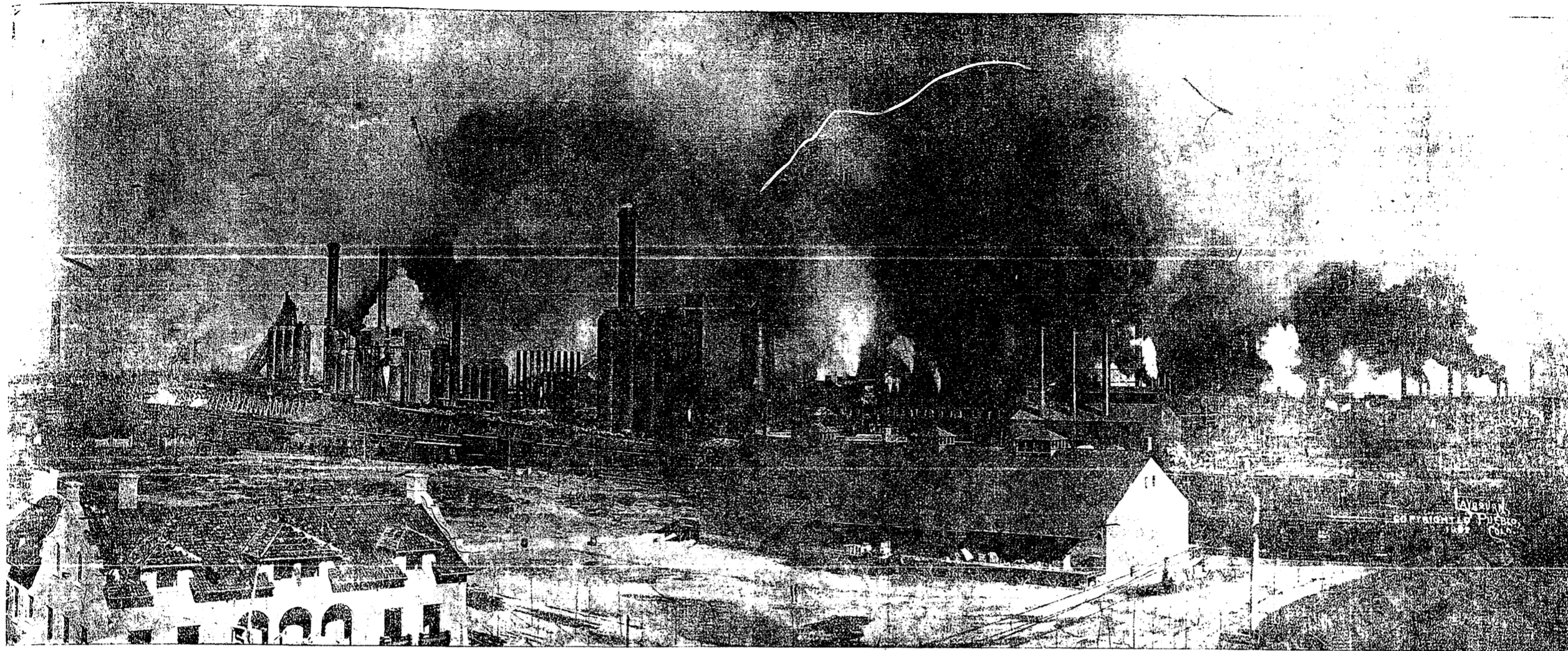
It is now eleven years since our government began the introduction of Siberian reindeer into Alaska and the experimental stage was passed some time ago. The reindeer, such as they survived, have become thoroughly acclimated and not only furnish meat and hides to the Alaskan residents, but are broken so well adapted as the reindeer.

Twenty miles in distance, one of these expeditions by the United States authorities will be built from the city of possible. Mexican to Tacahua, eight miles distant. Signor Piercolomini, the celebrated Italian pianist, will be used as a composer, for a time the organist of St. Peter's, far to export, advising them when music. It has been ascertained by government surveys that there are 600 miles of coal in Missouri, Kansas, Iowa and Nebraska.

The West's Great
Hive of Manufactur-
ing Industries.

PUEBLO

Phenomenal Progress
Recently Made and
Still Going On.



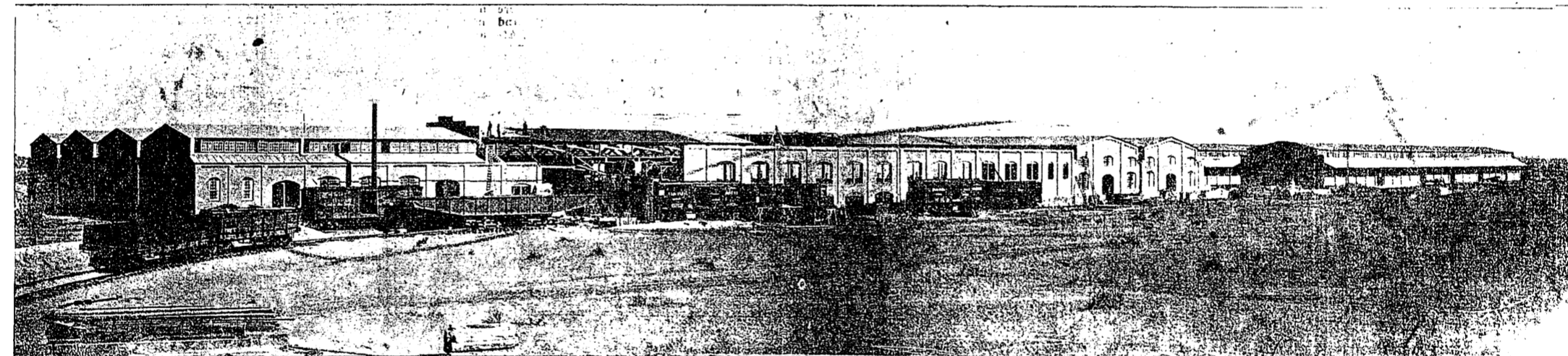
VIEW OF THE PLANT OF THE COLORADO FUEL AND IRON COMPANY--TAKEN APRIL, 1902.

THE "NEW PUEBLO" is a designation that carries little to the reader whose mind still dwells on the Pueblo of 10 or 12 years ago. To one who is ready to believe that the world ever moves onward it is different. The "new Pueblo" is simply a name coined because the city has taken a step along the road of progress toward the bright future that has always been predicted for it.

Men like Jay Gould, Andrew Carnegie, and many others less prominent, years ago foretold the greatness that was bound to come to this great manufacturing center of the west. When these men made their predictions few believed, many doubted, and others laughed. Today the scoffers are silent, none doubts, and those who believed are reaping a just reward. This busy manufacturing city, justly named the "Pittsburg of the West," is growing and must continue to grow.

her progress being assured by reason of the fact that she is building upon practically an unassailable foundation—viz: manufacturing industries. The location of Pueblo gives her an advantage that few cities possess. Lying at the eastern base of the Rockies, almost in the center of the state of Colorado, it is a veritable hub toward

which almost everything gravitates. the initiative in creating Pueblo's South and west are great coal deposits, the latter only some 25 or 30 miles away. About the same distance is the great Florence oil field, producing petroleum in abundance, while at her doors are to be found the building stone, marble, limestone, clay for fire brick, etc. A terminus for eastern railroads, it has all the ad-



NEW WIRE MILL OF THE COLORADO FUEL AND IRON CO.--THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

vantages of transcontinental traffic, while from the west come the railroads from the Pacific, and the local mountain roads. These local roads bring from other sections of Colorado millions of tons of iron, gold, silver, lead and copper ores, and as the haul is downhill the freight cost is reasonable. It is these things that have been the

new wire mill almost finished that will be the largest in the United States, and give employment to 2,000 people; the steel rail mill being extended so as to have a capacity of 1,200 tons of steel rails per day; new factory for structural iron and steel; new blast furnaces almost completed that will give an output of 1,650 tons pig iron per day; new mill for plates 72 inches wide and all thicknesses up to 1 1/4 inch; and many other improvements that when finished will make this one of the largest and most diversified plants in the country, and give employment to at least 10,000 people. So much for the steel plant, but there are other industries and improvements.

Pueblo is the largest smelting point in the world and the growth in this industry must continue. The American Smelting & Refining company is erecting a zinc smelter that will employ at least 1,000 people and is enlarging their other plants. The new Steel wagon works expect to be in working order in a few weeks and will employ a large number of men. The new stock yards are going along, as are the new pressed-brick plant and other enterprises.

Pueblo has today a population of 55,000 people. It has 230 in-

dustries within her limits which give employment to 25,000 wage earners. Homes are needed and needed very badly. There is not a house or store of any description to rent at present and yet within six months there will be 7,000 men put to work, and they must be provided with places to live. Improvements are going on upon all sides, but they are being

crushed or killed. In the case of the former it can meet any competition for the reason that it draws its supplies of iron ores from the Rocky mountains. This ore contains a smaller percentage of phosphorus than the eastern ores, consequently is cheaper to treat. This gives the Colorado Fuel & Iron company an advantage over all com-

petitors. In the case of the smelters, it is an admitted fact that the mountains of Colorado have to all intents and purposes only been scratched, so far as mining for the precious metals is concerned, and that they have in them ore enough to run all smelters for hundreds of years to come.

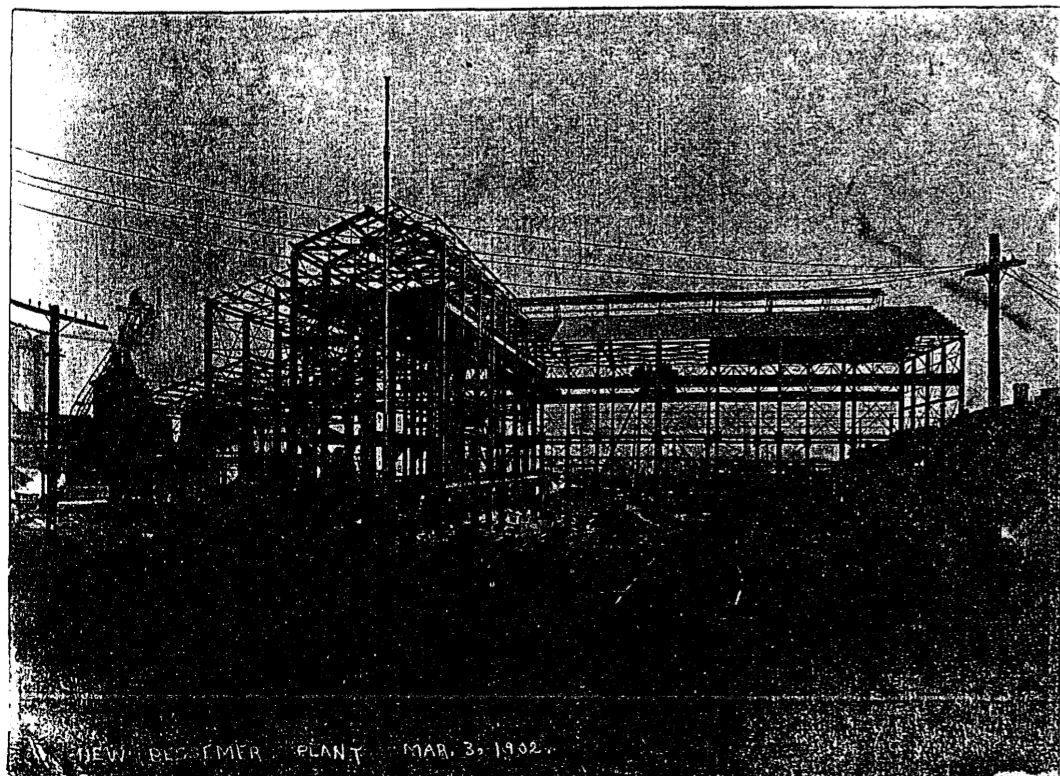
The city must grow, and it is a growth that will be lasting, for it draws its wealth from the whole country. The steel industry or the present "new Pueblo," and one that will support thousands upon thousands of people in comparative comfort and give to real estate values that will make the prices asked today look ridiculous. The door of opportunity stands wide open: enter who will!

No safer foundation could be got for a city's prosperity than such industries, and the fact that they are now operating is bound to bring other manufacturing plants here and thus build up a manufacturing metropolis whose field for trade is only limited by the boundaries of the globe. To the most conservative business man this must mean a city ten times the size of the

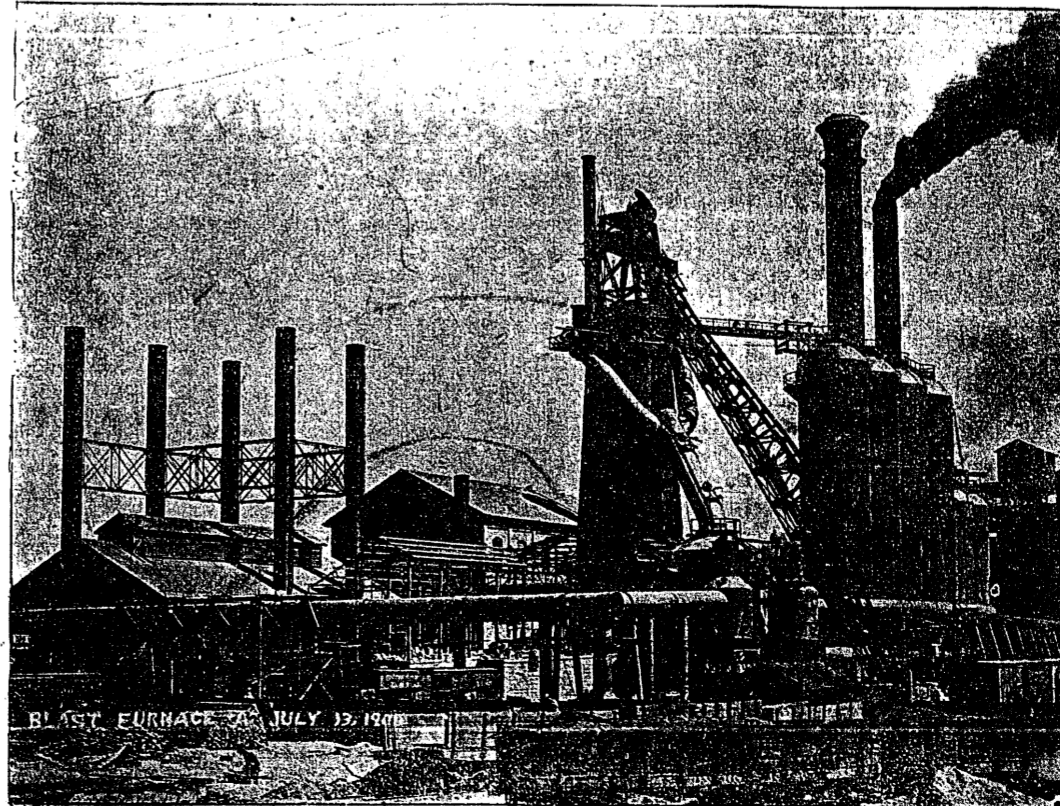
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NEW BESSEMER PLANT OF THE COLORADO FUEL AND IRON CO.



SOME BLAST FURNACES OF THE COLORADO FUEL AND IRON CO.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE

THURSDAY, MAY 1.

Published Every Thursday
ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE PROGRAM.

Five months ago the Gazette predicted that the Democratic program in Colorado this fall would be Teller for the senate, Adams for congressman-at-large, and Bell and Shafroth as candidates in their respective districts. Our idea was hooted at the time and we were told by the Adams people and the Adams press that he would be the Democratic candidate for the senate and never, never would he consent to run for congressman-at-large.

Senator Teller's declaration that he is a candidate for re-election will, however, change the Adams program very materially, for Alva is too astute to butt his head against a wall of granite.

We shall be greatly surprised if Adams is not one of the very first of the Democratic leaders to announce himself as a champion of Senator Teller for re-election.

It would be the gracious and wise thing to do and the ex-governor is seldom lacking in either wisdom or manners.

It has been quite apparent for some time that Teller would be the Democratic candidate for the senate.

Not that he is a Democrat at heart, for he is now as he has been for 25 years, one of the most stalwart protectionists in the United States senate.

Teller is also an expansionist. Years ago, before the war with Spain was even dreamed of, he was an enthusiastic advocate of the annexation of Hawaii.

In fact, on almost all great national questions, Teller is a Republican and he can have but little sympathy with the peanut national policy of the Democratic party.

Had state Republicanism been anything but a stench in the nostrils of decent people during the past two years, it probably would have been an easy matter to have brought Teller back into the Republican party, but when he was asked to enlist as a private in the ranks of the Wolcott-Stevenson machine, dominated and controlled as it is by federal appointees who have committed almost every crime enumerated in the code, it is not strange that he balked and preferred to perform public services under some other banner.

The late President McKinley fully appreciated the ability of Senator Teller, as well as the desirability of having him back in the Republican party in Colorado, and had McKinley lived, there is little doubt he would have used his best efforts to accomplish that result.

With Teller the Democratic candidate before the people for the senate, with Adams and Bell and Shafroth candidates for congress, it behooves the Republicans to indulge early in a general house-cleaning, and to place party affairs in the strongest possible shape before the people and to nominate for office the strongest kind of candidates in a convention dominated only by the free will of the party.

Colorado is a Republican state, steeped in Republican principles, devoted to Republican patriotism, and characterized by Republican progress.

Its people want to vote for the Grand Old Party and they will do so overwhelmingly if they have a half-chance to express their party convictions without endorsing political crimes and political criminals.

Republicans all over Colorado should arouse themselves to the necessities of the hour and in every county in the state. They should openly and courageously wage unrelenting warfare against the corrupt, piratical and detestable Denver machine dominated by federal appointees and commanded by leaders whom the people of the state have repeatedly repudiated and whom they will continue to repudiate so long as they parade themselves before the public eye.

With the rank and file of the Republican party taking charge of the party's affairs, with the wholesale removal of federal appointees and the breaking down of the obnoxious federal machine, the Republicans can carry Colorado by an out-time majority whoever the Democratic candidate for the senate may be.

The second of these conditions is almost certain to be fulfilled, and that in the near future, for we have faith enough in President Roosevelt to believe that, however much interested persons may have misled him about Colorado political conditions, sooner or later he will be convinced of the truth concerning such conditions, and when he does ascertain the truth, not one of this detestable gang of federal appointees will hold office over night.

Already this gang has cost the federal administration most dearly in the popular estimation, not only in Colorado, but in other parts of the union where the facts about the Colorado situation are known.

The five months that will elapse before convention time can be well improved by the Republicans in arranging their affairs for the contest this fall.

They now know what the Democratic program is to be and they should arrange one equally strong.

JUDGE SEEDS INDORSED.

THE INFLUENCE of the judge and the force of the laws can have only an imperfect effect unless they are supported by public sentiment, and it is always a satisfaction to know that the people are ranging themselves on the side of law-enforcement and the punishment of crime, and especially so in the case of a judge who has been unjustly assailed.

The following editorial from the Cripple Creek Times may be said to be fairly representative of the sentiment of the better class of people in Teller county, without regard to politics.

It is of particular interest here because our county is joined with Teller as a judicial district.

JUDGE W. P. SEEDS.

The published statements in the newspapers of Denver emanating in this city and by correspondents sent to those papers were unfair to Judge Seeds and are calculated to prejudice the public mind against him.

The fact of the matter is that Judge Seeds through the whole of the perjury cases never compromised the integrity of his position as reported, and in his communication with the witness Gale did not trespass judicial propriety. The members of the bar do not hesitate to condemn in unmeasured terms the malicious attacks that have been made upon him. Judge Seeds has the confidence of the mine owners of the Cripple Creek district and in his efforts to eradicate entirely the high-grade evil and to protect property he has made many enemies, and to these, no doubt, may be attributed the bulk of the criticism. No judge could have undertaken and carried to a successful conclusion this crusade without incurring enemies, and in justice to him and to the judiciary of the district we deplore these malicious attacks just as much as the members of the Bar association of Teller county.

Judge Seeds has lived amongst us for a number of years. His honesty of purpose and his sense of justice have never before been questioned, much less attacked, and his record as judge has stood clear and without blemish. His popularity with the people has been the result of his strict devotion to duty and for him to have suddenly departed from the line of rectitude can not for a moment be believed. The best element of the community is with Judge Seeds and wanton attacks from his defamers should not for a moment receive credence. He is unjustly accused and the dignity of his position precludes any vigorous action, however much as a man he might be disposed to resent the imputation against his character as a judge. He deserves at this juncture more than at any other time the continued confidence of the people.

CUBAN SUGAR INVESTIGATION.

THE senate committee on Cuba has decided to institute an investigation into the charge that a greater part of the present crop of Cuban sugar is held by the sugar trust, as directed by the resolution introduced in the senate by Mr. Teller.

It will doubtless seem to many people that this investigation might have been undertaken with more propriety by the house of representatives before passing the bill that gave the rebate of 20 per cent. on Cuban sugar introduced in the United States. But it is better that this should be done late than not at all, and it is to be hoped that the investigation will be an honest and thorough one, and that the results of it will be made known to the public and not disregarded by congress.

The statements that have been made in regard to the present ownership of the Cuban sugar crop, and the persons who will profit by the Cuban tariff reduction, have been so circumstantial and made with such good

authority, that they cannot fairly be disregarded. It is one of the weaknesses of the bill passed by the house that in the minds of many persons a belief exists that no direct benefit would come to the sugar planters of Cuba, and that the only persons to profit by the reduction would be the owners of the American sugar refineries. The senate ought to investigate the subject, and the result of that investigation may have an important bearing upon its final decision.

DEMOCRATS AND THE PHILIPPINES.

EVER since the outbreak of the war against Spain it has been the constant effort of the Democratic party to find some sensible ground of opposition to the party in power. In every act of administration the Republican party has been subjected to the fire of hostile critics who have not only found all reasonable fault possible, but have gone to very serious lengths of misrepresentation and calumny in order to arouse a hostile feeling among the people.

It is a striking proof of the wonderful success of the Republican party in dealing with the war with Spain, and the problems arising out of it, that thus far the Democratic critics have not been able to establish in the minds of the people any serious delinquencies or misdeeds on the part of their political opponents. All the talk of mismanagement, of spoiled beef, of the patriotism of Aguinaldo, of the superiority of Spanish, tyranny to American government of the general depravity and cruelty of American soldiers, has been sized up by the public for just what it is, the political stutters of the party out of power.

If the Democrats had been in power, and it had devolved upon them to direct the course of national affairs we do not believe that the principles of their policy would have been greatly different from those that have actuated the Republicans. Patriotism and common sense are not confined to any political organization, and throughout the course of events, there has been a manifest indication of what was demanded by the national good sense, common science and self interest. It is doubtful, however whether the Democrats would have been able even upon the same principles, to direct the national affairs with such uniform success. The differences between Mr. Bryan and Mr. McKinley were those which made the great majority of Americans prefer the latter; and the differences between the Republican party and the Democratic party were the cause of the preference given to the former in the election two years ago.

The failure of the Democratic party to prove its charges against the Republicans does not, however, seem to make any difference in its efforts to discredit the party in power. Senator Carmack's speech in the senate on Friday is simply a repetition of many other speeches with changes to bring it up to date. It is the same mixture of truth and falsehood that has characterized other Democratic productions, and its effect upon the general public will be the same mixture of disgust and indifference that has attended the political utterances of that party for the past three years.

President-elect Palma received an intimation of one of the difficulties in his path the other day when he was requested to announce his policy in regard to the payment of the Cuban army. Eighty million dollars is the amount said to be due to the soldiers of the army of liberation; and the payment of this amount would bankrupt the new republic hopelessly. Evidently some of the glorious hopes that have been raised by the promise of freedom and independence will have to be disappointed.

The river steamboat disaster at Cairo belongs very clearly in the preventable list.

Providence has no responsibility for such disasters and the blame for them must be divided between those who sent such a fire trap on the river and the legislator who neglected to see that the safety of the traveling public was properly secured.

WHY CRIPPLE CREEK ORES DECLINE.

YESTERDAY MORNING the Gazette reprinted a circular letter sent out by one of the brokers of this city, showing a gradual decline in the average value per ton of the ore shipped from the Portland mine. The figures as given in the broker's letter are as follows:

| | |
|---------------|-------|
| 1894, per ton | \$70 |
| 1895, per ton | 54 |
| 1896, per ton | 47 |
| 1897, per ton | 62 |
| 1898, per ton | 68 |
| 1899, per ton | 51 |
| 1900, per ton | 39 |
| 1901, per ton | 31.27 |

Assuming the correctness of the figures given, the impression gained by the casual reader would be that the ore from this mine had steadily declined in value, or in other words, that the great Cripple Creek gold mining district was playing out at a rate most alarming to stockholders, and threatening in a few years to bring an end to mining operations in Cripple Creek.

There are, however, two reasons to be considered that are not self-evident to the person unfamiliar with Cripple Creek conditions. The first of these is that, owing to improved conditions, it is now possible to ship with profit a much lower grade of ore than was possible in the early days of the district. We have not the exact figures at hand, but it is a well-known fact that many of the mines have sent to the smelters and reduction works rock that in the early days was thrown over the dump as valueless. It is thoroughly well understood in this city and Cripple Creek that every reduction in freight or smelting charges leads to an enormous increase in the amount of ore available for profitable shipment. In the year last passed this gradual decline of charges has been interrupted by the conditions existing in the smelter situation in the state, but it is safe to assert that when the new Portland mill is completed this great mine will be earning a larger income than ever before, even though, as seems probable, the average value per ton and the average profit per ton may show a considerable further decline.

In fact, the greatest dependence for the future of Cripple Creek, the hope of permanence for the great mining companies, is not in the rich bonanza veins, but treated under the most favorable conditions at a profit of only a few dollars a ton. In nearly every case it has in the immense bodies of low-grade ore that may be found in the rich little-blasted seams of pure gold are soon exhausted, and the "pockets" of nuggets are found in an immense volume of barren rock. But a mountain of low-grade ore, such as exists in the famous Treadwell mine of Alaska, and in many of the great mines of Cripple Creek, is practically inexhaustible.

The Portland company has very wisely been making its plans for a large output of low-grade ore, extending over a long series of years. In common with other great mining companies of the district, its owners have promoted and constructed the Cripple Creek Short Line railroad, by which they have an independent railroad to Colorado Springs, over which they may import their supplies and ship out their ores free from the interference or restrictions of any possible trust or combine. The Portland company also has erected its own mill in this city, and within a short time it will be independent of any possible smelter and mill combine that may be formed.

Under such circumstances, the gradual decline of the average value per ton need not be a source of alarm to stockholders of the Portland company or to any others interested in the Cripple Creek district. On the contrary, the declines already recorded, as well as the ones that may be expected in the future, point clearly and unmistakably, when the situation is well understood, to the adoption of the true and safe policy for all large mining owners of the Cripple Creek district, viz: the utilization of the great bodies of low-grade ore, by systematic and scientific mining methods, based upon an estimated production for a long series of years.

A second possible reason of much less importance is suggested in the report of Expert MacLaren, on the Independence mine, which appeared in yesterday morning's Gazette. Mr. MacLaren criticizes the superintendent in charge of the Independence mine for allowing the ore shipped to contain too much country rock. "The ore should return at least three ounces to the ton, according to the many samples I have taken, but careless mining keeps the values between one and two ounces." As to the reasons why this is being done and the economy of it, we are not informed, neither do we know to what extent, if any, the Portland values are affected in this way. But the suggestion serves to show that the average value per ton of the ore might be greatly reduced without any corresponding depreciation in the real value of the mine.

In spite of the fluctuation in stock speculation circles, and in spite of all pessimistic reports, whether originated by stock brokers or by "experts," the fact remains that the Cripple Creek district is producing as much gold as ever it was, and the end of that production cannot even approximately be determined. The purchasers of stock in highly capitalized prospect holes who have been centering their money for a "flier," expecting to win or lose 100 per cent. have no reasonable ground for complaint, if a temporary ebb in the speculative tide has set them stranded.

But the owners of the real mines of Cripple Creek will make a great mistake if they allow themselves to vacillate their holdings on account of the reports that are now so widely circulated.

J. STIRLING MORTON.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S Secretary of Agriculture owed his chief fame to the fact that he was a western Cleveland gold Democrat. There was nothing disgraceful in this fact, either to his intelligence or his morals, but it was unusual enough to attract attention, and sufficiently obnoxious to the general sentiment of his former political associates and to his fellow citizens generally throughout the west, to attract to him a large amount of attention.

Mr. Morton was a man of sufficient intelligence to be able to give very good reasons for his beliefs, and he was of sufficient firmness to hold to his opinions, in spite of unfavorable criticism. The fact that he came from the same state as William J. Bryan, to whose political and financial principles he was diametrically opposed, contributed to bring him into prominence.

Outside of politics, Mr. Morton was a man of considerable ability, and of high character. He is popularly known as the father of Arbor day, and while secretary of agriculture did good service for the west in particular and the country in general.

Even his political enemies respected him, and recognized him as belonging to a class that can never become too numerous for the national welfare.

Recently published official information in regard to our trade with South America shows that we are doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances. Without American ships, and without the canal, we are at decided disadvantage as compared with our European competitors.

WAR MEASURES IN SAMAR.

GENERAL JACOB SMITH, who has been in command of the United States army in Samar, appears to have gone to extreme lengths in suppressing the insurrection in that island. In the trial of Major Waller, who was charged with unjustifiable cruelty to the natives, it was shown that he was acting under orders from General Smith to lay waste the island, and to kill the inhabitants above the age of 10.

In attempted justification of this seemingly atrocious order, it has been stated that the boys of this island are so precocious that it is possible to find trained soldiers fully capable of participating in military operations, who have not exceeded the age of 10 years.

This explanation is entirely insufficient to justify the order which it is admitted General Smith gave. We may trust, however, that the United States military authorities will fully examine into all the facts and circumstances concerning the matter, and that the result of the investigation will be such as will be approved by the sentiment of this country. It is not impossible that in that remote island circumstances may have existed that will go far toward explaining the seeming cruelty of the order, and it is not impossible, however much we may regret it, that an American general may have been guilty of conduct that will not be approved by the American people, and that will be severely punished by his superior officers.

In the meantime, the worst of General Smith's offense is that it gives occasion for a vast amount of unfair and unreasonable criticism of the United States army, and of the conduct of the war in the Philippines. Of this recent speeches in congress and recent editorials in anti-administration papers are a fair sample. The Democratic writers and speakers seem to think that they must make haste to express their criticisms of General Smith before the result of the court of inquiry either exonerates him or brings upon him the proper condemnation of all Americans without regard to party.

MEAT WILL BE CHEAPER.

WHATEVER THE CAUSE, the welcome announcement is made that the price of meat will soon show a marked decline.

The representative of the trust who is credited with the above statement offers the explanation that the promised drop is due to the reappearance of green grass in the pastures, and the explanation is entitled to due consideration.

But it is much more likely that the trust has become alarmed at the fight that has been made upon it by the newspapers all over the country, and the recent action of the attorney general of the United States. The warnings that the exactions of the trust would lead to serious interference, legal and otherwise, with its business, came in a form that could not be disregarded, and the managers of its affairs have shown their wisdom by taking prompt measures to dissipate the storm that was rapidly gathering against it.

The incident serves to show how strong an influence public sentiment may exert, even in quarters that are supposed to be superior or independent to it.

DANISH WEST INDIANS WILL VOTE.

ACCORDING to press dispatches received yesterday the discussion of the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States has resulted in the Danish parliament passing a resolution approving the transfer subject to a vote of the people of the islands.

The United States certainly has no ground for objection to such an arrangement. It is certainly better to receive into our nation people who come into it as a result of their own free and voluntary act, than those who are transferred by a government without regard to their wishes. It is to be presumed that the vote taken in St. Thomas, St. John and Santa Cruz will be a fair one, and that no undue influence will be exerted by the Danish government. If the reports that have come to this country of the circumstances and disposition of the people of the islands are true, there can be no serious doubt of the result of the plebiscite and the islands may be considered as sold.

There is no particular reason why any American should be awake nights worrying about the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States. If the sale is consummated, the benefit derived is not going to make very much difference to anyone in Colorado Springs, and in the sale falls through, we shall still continue to do business as a nation in spite of it.

DISTURBANCES IN RUSSIA.

IT IS DIFFICULT if not impossible for an outsider to form an exact and accurate estimate of political events that take place within the empire of Russia. The government is so despotic and the system of police suppression and vigilance is so minute and thorough that no one, even within the empire, outside of official circles, can know just what proportion of events is allowed to get into the outside newspapers.

Revolution is as well established in Russia as yellow fever used to be in Cuba. Treason and plots are a part of the daily course of events, and the police carry a part of their salaries by stirring up trouble when the supply runs short.

Nevertheless, the recent political disturbances appear to have been more general and more serious than usual. No one knows at what time the forces of anarchy and rebellion will reach a point that will endanger the empire. The policy of repression that has been adopted by the czar and his advisers is effective only up to a certain point, and beyond that neither the strength of the army nor the indifference of the people can be trusted to prevent an explosion.

It yet remains a matter of doubt whether Russia will reach a modern political system through a slow development, or whether the old establishment will be shattered, and the new era introduced by another French revolution. It is this uncertainty that gives an additional interest to news reports of student disturbances and anarchist acts in Russia.

THE CUBAN NAVAL STATION.

IT IS STATED upon what appears to be good authority that the United States will not require of Cuba the cession of a naval station at Havana. This is as it should be. The presence of the American flag with its military operations against them in any manner, in sight of the Cuban capital would be unnecessarily irritating, and would serve as a pretext for a great deal of anti-American sentiment.

The United States has no design on the island of Cuba, except for the welfare of its inhabitants, and there is no need of choosing the naval station with the idea of dominating its people or government or of conducting military operations against them in any manner. The purpose of that station is to defend Cuba against any possible attack from outside, and it should be selected solely for that purpose.

The Forty Best Sheep.

It has seemed to many foreigners, and even to many Frenchmen, as if the members of whom the French academy has always been composed were necessarily the very elite of their time, so to speak, the 40 best sheep of the literary flock, huddled as such by the public and recognized by the government. And the title "de l'Academie Francaise" which follows the names of many authors seems to be a kind of official guarantee for both the literary and moral quality of their products.

There is a good deal of delusion and even of childishness in such a view. There has never been and there never can be in literary matters any such so-called pre-eminence. Nobody has the right or the power to pick out of the great flock the 40 best sheep; nobody can do that, not even the best sheep themselves. Nobody, however, has the right in the necessity or the utility of a government or an aristocratic body in the free republic of authors and artists. And so, more and more, the academy has come to be looked upon, not so much as a tribunal and a court of arbitration—its competence and authority of such is, in fact, emphatically denied by many—but merely as a kind of private "literary society," an "authors' club," as it were, the name of which emphasizes themselves often apply to their institution a "salon," like the "salons" of the "precieuses" of the seventeenth century and the encyclopedists of the eighteenth century gathered to enjoy the pleasant conversation and intellectual intercourse. (Otho G. Gurwara, in the May Lippincott.)

Corsets Are Not Always Injurious.
There are no injurious corsets and sensible ones. The danger lies in the abdominal organs do great harm. Corsets may be worn properly, or they may be worn too tight. Anything that constrains the body is harmful.—(May Ladies' Home Journal.)

The Unreturning.

A long, gray sea, and a long, brown sand,
And matted meadows and trailing
And a whispered word and a waving hand,
And a ship that sails from a long
strand,
Over the sea to Spain.

A flow of seasons—a tide of years,
A hanging of waiting paid in vain,
A bathing at last through a blur of
tears,
The vanished vessel that never ap-
pears
Over the sea from Spain.

Oh, drifting seasons of bloom and snow,
Oh, ships that never return again!
The tide swings late and the tide swings
low,
As I watch the white-winged vessels
go,
Over the sea to Spain.
—Albert Bigelow Paine, in May Lippincott's Magazine.

Love in An Automobile.

FROM Mark Van Vorst's latest story in the May Lippincott, the following bit is extracted. A man is driving in an automobile in Paris with the woman he loves. In a few hours he is to fight a duel for her sake.

"The incident serves to show how strong an influence public sentiment may exert, even in quarters that are supposed to be superior or independent to it."

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Senator Warren wears his medal because he was in the forlorn hope at Port

MINES AND MINING

PRODUCTION OF WILD HORSE.

General Manager F. M. Woods of the Consolidated Mines company was in the city yesterday, and reported that the crosscut has just been started from a 970-foot level in the Wild Horse property for the vein. A large station has been cut out, and the shaft is going on down for still another 200 feet. The heavy development work which is being carried on the mine is making a very good production of rich ore, about 50 tons a day, and is in excellent condition.

When the crosscut reaches the vein drifting will be started in each direction, and this drift will be a portion of the United Mines tunnel which, further down towards the level, the drift will be approaching the end line of the Colorado claim. The bore is being pushed steadily forward, and will be swung up into the Battle mountain property shortly. A vein is being taken from the United tunnel, and two heads will be driven from the bottom of that, one toward the tunnel, and the other toward the Wild Horse. A winze is also to be sunk at once, and each shaft now pending from the Trail claim of the Battle Mountain property, and two heads will also be started from that point, one toward the United tunnel and one toward the Wild Horse. It is expected that in a few weeks there will be six heads driving to construct what is the most elaborate tunnel enterprise ever undertaken in Cripple Creek. A shaft is also being sunk on the Deadwood Bull, New Zealand company, which will connect with the tunnel level, and when this is completed a crosscut will be started in the direction of the tunnel, and the connections are completed, the tunnel will drain all of the vast properties controlled by the Woods Investment company on Battle and Squaw mountains and Battle Hill level. When all of all ore from these properties to the Economic mill, completing an undertaking which will be splendidly economical for all the companies.

In addition to the ore which is coming from the Wild Horse mine, Alexander Miller is conducting very vigorous operations on the big dump, turning over between 350 and 400 mine cars of waste every day, and each shift is employed in handling about 175 tons of waste, from which about 20 tons of ore are saved, worth from \$31 to \$57 in gold to the ton. Although he is paying 35 per cent, straight royalties, he is making good money.

GOOD ORE ON ACACIA.

Some rich ore is being obtained by Lessee Fairley operating in the main workings of the Burns of the Acacia company. In the 600-foot level he has opened a streak of mineral which has never been developed at this depth, and a trial lot has been marketed last week, and which has just been settled for, brought \$193 in gold to the ton. The streak lies alongside of an ore body of lower grade and the tonnage on this rock has now been taken out, and will be marketed tomorrow.

A new lease has just been granted to Mr. Fitch, who has been operating a shaft on the Burns of the Acacia company, and is now showing up splendidly in all parts. The rich ore between the eighth and ninth levels is still being sacked, and the main Lillie shaft at that level is breaking down very rich. The shaft is now being run to a depth of 1,200 feet; but the main vein has not yet been opened because the management does not want to open the flow of ore which the vein carries at that depth until the new 1,000-gallon pump is ready for use. This will be installed in the 1,200-foot level about June 1.

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Owenby & McFarland, who recently put the Wrockoff shaft to a depth of 325 feet, are now continuing work for a crosscut to be run to the vein, which is supposed to lie about 60 feet away from the shaft. The contract was granted to those who had charge of the sinking. The vein which is to be opened at this depth has not been explored beyond a depth of 625 feet. At that point it carried ore in spots, but no consistent shoot, and it is hoped at the present depth that a very profitable ore body has been opened up.

The Burns claim is now well covered with lessees, and the ground is being thoroughly developed. Although shipments have not been heavy from the property during the past few weeks, owing to the fact that Owenby & McFarland have been devoting themselves exclusively to development work, the company is assured that the very best is being done for their property which is possible.

WORK OF LESSEES.

Special to the Gazette. Cripple Creek, April 25.—The lessees operating the Work company's Raven hill acreage are meeting with good success. S. D. Kemp, who is leasing the old Gilmore workings, has just received returns from a 34-ton shipment recently sent out that gave values of \$42.40 to the ton. The ore came from the 300-foot level, and the vein is a vein. A number of recent shipments from the same ore body have returned an average of two and one-half ounces to the ton. Lessee John Romling, operating on the north end of the Elton property, is hoisting good ore. The lessee is working an 18-inch streak that will average not less than \$300 to the ton. The rock shows plenty of sylvanite.

Lessee Dazell & Wilson, operating block No. 11, of the Vindicator, are now shipping every day. These shipments go out in 20-ton lots and average a little over \$200 to the ton. The ore comes from the 400-foot level. The crosscut was driven 147 feet before the vein was cut. The vein has widened out to nearly four feet. Stopping will be commenced shortly, and the ore will be marketed.

O. B. Finn, who is superintending the operations upon the Work M. & M. company's territory, has just been granted a lease by the Elton Consolidated company on their property. The dump is a large one and without doubt contains plenty of good ore. Mr. Finn will put a force of men to work within the next few days, sorting the rock.

A rumor to the effect that the lower workings of the Gold Coin mine had been submerged by a heavy flow of water, was emphatically denied today by Harry E. Woods, who is in charge of the mine. He said that the flow of water in the Gold Coin is no greater at the present time than it has been for months past.

Development work is being pushed on the sixth and seventh levels of the Theresa. Two machine drills are being run away, and preparations are being made for the saving of ore which shows well in the workings. The old ore body is being removed, and a larger and more commodious building will replace it.

A shipment of four carloads of ore has been made from the Battle Mountain property, and is being shipped to the Economic mill. In the early days of the camp the Battle Mountain was a heavy producer, but this is the first shipment that has gone out from the Battle Mountain for the past three or four years. Stratton's American Eagle on Bull hill sent out two carloads of ore the first of the week.

The practical Leasing company, operating on the Trachyte, has closed a shipment of five carloads of ore expected to return one and one-half ounces to the ton. The shipment went out the first of the week, and the company is being removed and the Economic mill in Eclipse gulch.

Stebbins & Cox, leasing on the La-Bella of the Golden Cycle company, are

saving a 10-ton shipment of ore which will be sent out in a few days. The lot will return at least three ounces to the ton.

William Ferguson, who recently secured a lease on the west end of the Zenobia, has just received returns from a 16-ton shipment. The ore returned an average value of \$45 to the ton.

R. L. Patterson, leasing on the Anna J., of the Golden Cycle company, has just completed a new ore house at his lease, and is hoisting ore for shipment that will average \$45 to the ton.

Mulvihill & Company, leasing on the Deadwood No. 2, have just closed a shipment of 10 tons of ore, which will be expected to return four ounces to the ton.

Lessee McDowell & Wiley, operating on the south end of the Blue Bird on Battle Hill, have just received returns from a 16-ton shipment to return two and one-half ounces to the ton.

The Potvin & Vaine lease on the Christmas, sent out the usual weekly shipment yesterday. The lot comprised 150 tons and is expected to return \$30 to the ton.

Faultz & Company, leasing on the Amanda, known as the Union Consolidated, have just received returns from a 20-ton shipment the first of the week that had values of about two and one-half ounces to the ton.

The new Taylor & Brunton sampler, leased on the Deadwood Bull, New Zealand Terminal railroad company, and also on the main line of the new Colorado Springs & Cripple Creek Short Line, will be put in operation next week.

MANAGER WOOD.

General Manager Frank J. Campbell of the Vindicator company stated yesterday that the output of the mine for the month of March amounted to about \$60,000 gross, and that the net proceeds which were earned by the company during the month were about \$32,500.

The company's clerks, however, keep track of the company's output and earnings only by the quarter, so no exact figures of the monthly record can be given.

The quarterly report, however, was sent out with the dividend checks yesterday, and shows that during the first three months of the year a total of \$1,172,433 was paid to the stockholders of \$172,433. The net ore returns were \$139,013. From the latter amount there was left after the operating expenses had been deducted, the sum of \$60,523.

The report of the treasurer shows that the company had cash on hand on January 1, this year, \$168,567; and out of this \$38,000 was paid to stockholders in the form of a three-cent dividend. The company's earnings, however, kept track of the company's output and earnings only by the quarter, so no exact figures of the monthly record can be given.

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light to their stock and will do so until my report reaches them. It is perfectly ridiculous to suppose that Mr. Hammond could spend only a few hours below ground and then report that he had found \$200,000 worth of ore in sight in the entire acreage. Why, there is a flat vein running at right angles to the vertical Independence, Bobtail and Emerson veins, that varies from seven to 10 feet in width and which carries values of from \$30 to \$60 to the ton. This flat vein was entirely overlooked by Mr. Hammond. This vein alone is worth about \$1,000,000 to Stratton's Independence Limited.

I consider Superintendent Shipman a first-class mining man. However, he is allowing the ore shipped from the mine to contain too much country rock. The ore should return at least three ounces to the ton according to the many samples I have taken, but careless mining keeps the values between one and two ounces. Contract work is also being done by the mine, and the value of the ore should return at least three ounces to the ton.

"Another fact is that the Strong Gold Mining company has been mining since 1899 on a 10-foot vein in the Independence, without any complaint from the management. I called Superintendent Shipman's attention to this matter, and these operations on the part of the Strong Gold Mining company have been stopped and instituted to recover damages for the ore extracted. I think we will win the suit.

"Mr. Hammond's report that the Independence is a played out mine is absurd. The Independence is a wonderful mine today and is good for a few years to come."

TO SELL THE GETTYSBURG. A special meeting of the stockholders of the Jack Pot company was held in this city yesterday, called to consider the proposition of selling its Gettysburg claim to the Jemie Samuels Consolidated company for about 250,000 shares of stock in that corporation. Out of a total of 1,250,000 shares of Jack Pot stock which are issued, there was represented at the meeting either in person or by proxy, 100,000 shares, all of which was voted in favor of the deal.

The deal was proposed by the directors because the mining claim, which is situated on the Independence, and because the development work which has so far been expended on the claim has yielded no profitable results. Their directors are now, however, confident that the transfer of the claim is a very good piece of business.

The Jack Pot company still owns about 100,000 shares of the ground, including the Ironmaster on Gold hill, which will soon be under operation; and it also owns over 1,000,000 shares of Doctor-Jack Pot stock as well as the block of Jemie Samuels Consolidated, just referred to.

The consolidated company has not yet started work, owing to the absence from the city of several of its officers, but the directors are confident that the company will be able to work the ground very thoroughly. A deep shaft is to be sunk in a central location, and laterals run in all directions from a good depth. Means are also being taken to develop the ore getting out a small amount of ore.

THE REINCORPORATION OF THE ELKTON COMPANY. A special stockholders' meeting of the Elkton Mining, Milling and Land company was held in the offices of the Woods Investment company yesterday afternoon, and a good percentage of the stock was represented. The meeting was called for the purpose of reincorporating the company under the laws of Wyoming, the organization to be a company with a capital stock of \$1,000,000, divided into 1,000,000 shares of a par value of \$1 each.

The proposition met with the approval of a majority of the stock represented, there being about 48,000 shares in all. The new company is to remove certain defects in the present organization which will not allow the listing of the stock on the local mining exchange and which render the business of the company almost impossible to undertake.

The suit brought by the minority stockholders has not yet been ordered for trial, and it is not known at what time of the district court it can be heard.

PUSH THE PROSPECTS. Mr. O. H. Emerson, president of the Elton Mining, Milling and Land company, has been in the city for several days, and is speaking of Cripple Creek yesterday, he said: "This morning's Gazette contains two mining articles which are likely to have a great effect on the stock market. I thought that the ore shoot encountered in the extension of the Pointer vein, four feet of mineral has been cut, 18 inches of which gives assay values of \$100 to the ton. Some of the rock runs several dollars to the pound and the strike gives promise of making the Accident a regular producer. The Accident is a small claim, containing about 100 acres, and is owned by Stewart McDougall, a wealthy New Yorker. Superintendent E. M. Lockwood of the Accident will tomorrow commence hoisting ore from the new ore shoot. The ore is being hoisted at a point 20 feet south of the old ore shoot. 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40 Years the Standard. A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Makes finest cake and pastry, light, flaky biscuit, delicious griddle cakes—palatable and wholesome.

NOTE.—Avoid baking powders made from alum. They look like pure powders, and may raise the cake, but alum is a poison and no one can eat food mixed with it without injury to health.

MONUMENT

THE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

**Do You Own Your Home
or Farm?
If Not, Why Not?**

Secure a home for yourself by pay-
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NO INTEREST.

Write for plans to

**National Home Invest-
ment Association.**

Room 18 Exchange National
Bank Building,
COLORADO SPRINGS.

Silver State Optical Co
WILLARD B. LAY, Mgrs.
19 E. Bijou St., Colorado Springs.
Spectacle and Eye-Glass Makers.

We fill Oculists' Prescriptions, also the
grinding and duplicating of broken glasses.
Out of town orders receive prompt and
careful attention.

to 10c lower. Heavy, \$7.00@7.20, mixed \$6.50@7.00; light, \$6.70@7.00; pigs, \$5.20@6.50; bulk of sales, \$6.85@7.05.

Sheep—Receipts, 500. Market steady. Fed muttons, \$5.25@6.00; westerns, \$4.40@5.15; ewes, \$4.50@5.60; common and stockers, \$3.25@4.85; lambs, \$3.50@6.90.

such an environment we consider the common haunts of our familiar song birds, though I should have included a stretch of swamp beyond the meadow to make the bird landscape complete, and bring within bounds the red-winged blackbird. Spring is not com-

was delirious, and, like Napoleon, his mind, as it feebly fulfilled its last duties, was with his military past. So sank to rest one of the knightliest soldiers that ever wore sabre on his thigh."

As General Dick Taylor said of him: "To estimate his genius I know not. He was ever superior to occasion."

PANIC IN FACTORY

Eight Girls and Young Women Killed as the Result of Wholly Unfounded Terror.

By Associated Press.
Philadelphia, April 30.—An unfortunate accident to a deaf and dumb boy, leader Bacus, was today directly responsible for the death of eight girls and young women, the fatal injury of three others and the serious injury of more than two score of girls employed in the cigar factory of Harburger, Homan & Co., a branch of the American Tobacco company, located at Tenth street and Washington avenue. The dead:
MAY GENEVA, aged 15 years.
HELEN TOLLIN, aged 15 years.
ELIZABETH TARTINE, aged 12.
ANNIE ROSSCHNEIDER, aged 18.
LOUISE DE SERP, aged 16.
HIA GREEN, aged 18.
JOHN FORD, aged 18.
The unidentified were about 25 years old, whose body is at the morgue.
Fatally injured—Mary Mesino, injured internally, skull fractured; Josephine D'Amico, injured internally; unidentified woman, fractured skull, unconscious.
The injuries of the others consist mainly of bruises about the body.
The building in which the disaster occurred is a five-story brick structure and reaches an entire block. Twelve hundred persons were at the time of the accident, 80 per cent of whom were girls whose ages range from 12 years upward.
The trouble began on the fourth floor of the structure. The elevator was at the top of the floor and the boys, for of the building, pulled the rope to bring it down. He opened the door leading to the shaft and leaned forward to see where the car came. As he did so the elevator, which was descending slowly, struck him across the back of the neck, pinning his head between the elevator and the floor. A stock boy released Bacus and cried for help. The foreman rushed from the building to call an ambulance and immediately there was a panic among the employees. Some of the girls fainted, while others not being able to control their feelings cried fear. Instantly there was a mad rush for the stairway leading into Tenth street. The girls rushed down the narrow stairway until they reached a bend in the exit between the second and third floors. In their eagerness to escape, the frightened leaders fell. Others immediately following tripped over the struggling mass of hu-

PRINCESS RADZIWIŁŁ SENTENCED

By Associated Press.
Cape Town, April 30.—Princess Radziwiłł, who has been on trial here before the supreme court on the charge of forgery in connection with notes purporting to have been endorsed by the late Cecil Rhodes, was sentenced today to two years' confinement in the house of correction.
The attorney general made a long address in which he cautioned the jury against being mystified by telegrams from "half-brained individuals like William T. Stead and others," and alleged incriminating documents which were merely the "ordinary armament of a blackmailer." Continuing, he said:
"Nothing could be more gross and treacherous than the prisoner's behavior throughout."
He appealed to the jury to arrive at a verdict on the evidence which would rid society temporarily at least, "of a cruel and dangerous woman."
During the address by the attorney general, Princess Radziwiłł drummed angrily on the desk with her fingers and was continually engaged in writing notes and tearing them up.
Counsel for the defense, in addressing the jury, denied fraudulent intention on the part of his client and dwelt upon the unexplained mysteries behind the case.
The chief justice, in summing up, cautioned the jury to disregard the

MOODY SUCCEEDS LONG

By Associated Press.
Washington, April 30.—Representative Moody spent the last day of his seven years' service as representative of the sixth Massachusetts district, in the performance of his regular legislative duties. He attended the meeting of the appropriations committee of which he is a member, in the morning and was on the floor of the house during a greater portion of the day. During the day he was almost constantly surrounded by friends who came personally to voice the general regret at his departure and to express their good wishes for his success in the cabinet.
Mr. Moody forwarded his resignation as representative from the sixth district to the governor of Massachusetts today. It is dated May 1.
Secretary Long closed his official career as the head of the naval establishment. Affairs progressed as usual. It has been arranged that Secretary Moody shall assume the duties of the secretary of the navy tomorrow morning. Few changes will follow the change in the head of the department. The only one which will take effect at once will be the installation of Fred L. Fishback as confidential clerk in place of Mr. Greer who has been appointed as assistant paymaster in the navy.
Mr. Fishback is clerk of the committee on banking and currency and is a personal friend of the new secretary. Cyrus W. Wells, private secretary to Secretary Long will serve Secretary Moody in the same capacity for the present.
Secretary Long was given a complimentary dinner at the New Willard hotel tonight by the chiefs of the various bureaus of the department with whom he has been associated during his term of office.
Admiral O'Neill presided. Secretary Long having a seat on his right and Admiral Dewey on his left. The others present were Admirals Melville, Bradford, Kennel, Bullock, Bowles, Rixey and Judge Advocate General Lemley, Captain Sigbee and Assistant Secretary Darling.

RECIPROCITY TREATIES

By Associated Press.
Washington, April 30.—The senate committee on foreign relations today agreed to report on all the reciprocity treaties before the committee except the treaty with Argentina and the treaty of Great Britain pertaining to Jamaica, which the committee decided to report adversely.
The treaty on which reports were recommended, are those between the United States and France, Nicaragua, Ecuador and the Dominican republic, the four with Great Britain covering Barbados, British Guiana, Turks and Caicos Islands. All the treaties upon which favorable reports are to be made are to be reported in accordance with a previous agreement by adding the following provision: "This treaty shall be approved until the same shall have been approved by the congress."
The effect of this amendment is to require the senate to report favorably on all the treaties except the Argentine, British Guiana, Barbados, British Guiana, Turks and Caicos Islands. The defeat of the treaty with Argentina would have a serious effect on the treaty with Great Britain, which would be lost in the event of a defeat of the Argentine treaty.

MYSTERY OF WM. WOOD

The Arapahoe County Judge Will Investigate.

By Associated Press.
Denver, April 30.—Judge Lindsey of the county court today announced that he will officially investigate a rumor that William Wood, supposed to have died a year ago in a Topeka insane asylum, is alive and recovering his sanity through expert treatment in Europe.
Wood was one of the heirs of a large estate which included the famous Emma mine at Aspen once valued at \$10,000,000. His estate at present is valued at \$1,000,000. His heirship was established after many years of litigation which reached the supreme court of the United States. In the meantime he had been pronounced hopelessly insane and later was reported to have died. H. L. McNair is administrator of his estate.
By Associated Press.
Topeka, Kan., April 30.—Dr. T. C. Biddle, superintendent of the Kansas insane asylum, tonight said:
"There is not a particle of truth in the statement that William Wood is in Europe undergoing treatment for insanity. He died here more than a year ago and the state was trying to locate \$1,000,000 for his estate for his board during his confinement here. This is figured on the basis of \$3 a week."

APPROPRIATION BILLS

By Associated Press.
Washington, April 30.—The house today passed the agricultural appropriation bill and began consideration of the District of Columbia bill, the last but two of the regular supply measures.
By the terms of an appropriation act passed by the senate, the bill adopted before the district bill was taken up it will be in order to attach a rider to it to make operative the existing personal tax law of the district, which has been a dead letter for 20 years. Chairman Cannon estimates that there is \$100,000,000 of untaxed personal property in Washington.
The Goldfogle resolution calling on the secretary of state for information as to whether American citizens of Jewish faith were excluded from Russia, was adopted.

FORESTERS' CONVENTION

By Associated Press.
Los Angeles, April 30.—The second day's session of the Independent Order of Foresters was taken up in debating the recommendations made by the supreme chief ranger, Dr. Oronhyatekha, in his report on the forest service. The debate was spirited at times, especially on the proposed amendment to establish a sick benefit department and to give the supreme chief ranger power to remove officers and members of which were considered radical departures. Final action was deferred for the present.
Dr. Oronhyatekha was placed in nomination for re-election as supreme chief ranger. The report of the association was greeted by the chief with enthusiastic and prolonged applause. He was declared elected by acclamation. Hon. Judge Weddenburn of New Brunswick being re-elected past supreme chief ranger by acclamation.
It was decided that the limit of time allowed for the sitting of the supreme court should be restricted to eight days, at the end of which time the court will adjourn to San Francisco and hold one day's session in that city.
Kansas City, Boston, Milwaukee and Quebec are in the field for the next convention.

BIG DEFENSE FUND

By Associated Press.
Wheeling, W. Va., April 30.—The Amalgamated Association today discussed the report of the committee on constitution and general laws.
Much discussion was had over the proposed increase of the defense fund to \$100,000. It is now \$25,000. The most prominent members of the association favored the change, arguing that the last strike was lost because the association did not have sufficient funds to carry on the battle. Every effort was made by the association to keep its action in the matter secret and the press committee refused to divulge anything concerning it. It is learned, however, on reliable authority that the resolution carried and that steps will be taken at once to put the association in a position to carry on a strike for a year, should one ever occur again.
The election of officers will be held tomorrow afternoon. There is no reason to doubt that President Shaffer and the other principal officers will be re-elected.

A BISHOP PROTESTS

By Associated Press.
Boston, April 30.—In his address at the annual convention of the Episcopal diocese of Massachusetts, Bishop William Lawrence discussed at some length the situation in the Philippines, saying in part:
"Within the last few weeks responsible men, soldiers and officials of the government have made statements of cruel and barbarous treatment of the Filipinos by our men, acting under orders of superior officers, of methods of warfare which are condemned by civilized nations and are contrary to the regulations of our army. It behooves the church to speak and in the name of the Master and of humanity to utter her solemn protest. This in behalf of the diocese I now do."

UNSOLD CATTLE

By Associated Press.
Chicago, April 30.—The Record-Herald tomorrow will say:
More live stock was carried over unsold at the yards last night than on any previous day this year. Repre-

ADJUSTING DIFFERENCES

Troubles of Mine Operators Reported to Committee.

By Associated Press.
New York, April 30.—After spending two days in endeavoring to arrive at a settlement of their differences, the operators and representatives of the United Mine Workers of America who were brought together by the good offices of the National Civic Federation, have again referred their troubles to the committee on conciliation of that body. When the committee will meet for the purpose of taking the matter up had not, up to a late hour tonight, been definitely settled but the probability is that the meeting will take place either Friday or Saturday of the present week.
When the committee of operators and representatives of the union adjourned since shortly after 4 o'clock this afternoon every effort to obtain information either from the operators or miners who have taken part in the conference proved futile. The operators, however, seemed in a happy frame of mind. Nor did the miners show any degree of discontent and the consensus of opinion among outsiders was that some progress had been made toward an amicable settlement.

SMITH'S DEFENSE

He Will Probably Rely Upon a General Order Issued in Civil War Which Is Still in Force.

By Associated Press.
Washington, April 30.—It is rumored at the war department that its answer to the resolutions proposed by the military affairs committee of the house as to the nature of instructions sent to General Jacob H. Smith from Washington for his guidance in the Samar campaign will be very brief.
According to the officials, no orders on this subject were sent to General Smith from Washington, and the officer acted entirely under the instructions of his immediate superior, General Chaffee. It is also declared that General Chaffee was not instructed from Washington as to the kind of warfare to be waged in Samar. The nearest step in that direction is the republication as a guide for the army of general order 100, the department taking this means of calling attention to the fact that the order was still in force.
If the court martial now trying General Smith accepts the view that this order is in as full effect now as when it was promulgated in the days of the civil war, then it is predicted here at the department that General Smith will rely for his acquittal upon Article 30 of that order, which authorizes a suspension of all rules of civilized warfare and retaliation when the enemy acts in a similar manner.
Senator Culberson today introduced a resolution calling upon the secretary of war for the following information:
"Whether the reconcentration orders of General Bell have been officially received by the war department; if so, when; by whom forwarded; whether issued by authority of the major general commanding the Philippines and whether approved by him or by the war department; whether General Smith's orders to Major Waller were made in writing and whether they were approved by the officer commanding in the Philippines; whether they have been received by the war department; and whether those orders have been revoked or countermanded."
The resolution was not passed upon today.

SMITH COURT MARTIAL

By Associated Press.
Manila, April 30.—Lieutenant George H. Shields, Jr., aide-de-camp to General Jacob H. Smith, testified at today's session of the court martial which is trying the general. The lieutenant said he knew all the signatures of General Smith, the insurgent leader who was captured February 23 by Lieutenant Stebbins' Philippine scouts, in the island of Samar. The order issued to poison the natives was undoubtedly signed by General Smith. The witness also said General Smith confessed to him that he was the author of the proclamation setting forth that German warships were bombarding Visayan and that the Filipino navy was blockading Manila, which was issued to encourage the Filipinos. The defense then rested its case and the court adjourned until Saturday.

PATTERSON TRIED AGAIN

By Associated Press.
Washington, April 30.—A resolution offered in the senate today by Mr. Patterson of Colorado, directing the secretary of war to cable Major Gardner, now in the Philippines, to come immediately to Washington to appear as a witness before the Philippine committee, precipitated a warm discussion. The debate continued for about two hours, much feeling being manifested on both sides of the chamber. The charge was made by the minority that the majority of the committee was endeavoring to suppress facts and information. This was denied by the chairman of the committee, Mr. Lodge, who said that any such action would be inconceivably stupid. All parties, he insisted, were anxious for the fullest information, but he and others contended that it would not be advisable to cable to the Philippines for Major Gardner, as he was about to come home and would be here in time to appear before the committee. Mr. Patterson and Mr. Carmack of Tennessee, urged that Gardner's testimony was particularly important and that it ought to be had before action was taken on the pending bill. The resolution finally went over until tomorrow.

The bill for the purchase of the Rosebud reservation in South Dakota and the sundry civil appropriation bill were considered but no action was taken on them.
When consideration of the Philippine government bill was taken up Mr. Patterson of Colorado offered a resolution, for which he asked immediate consideration, directing the secretary of war to cable Major Gardner, formerly civil governor of the province of Tayabas, to return to the United States to appear as a witness before the Philippine committee. In the preamble to the resolution Mr. Patterson declared that the Philippine committee had decided by a "partisan" vote to refuse to call Major Gardner, who he claimed to appear as soon as he could come to the United States. Mr. McComas raised the question that it was not proper to say that the committee had divided upon "partisan" lines.
Mr. Allison, a member of the Philippine committee, objected to the use of the word "partisan," and said that it was the misfortune of the majority of the Philippine committee not to be able to bring the "partisan" minority into conformity with its views.
Mr. Patterson said it was the desire of the minority of the committee to get Major Gardner as a witness as soon as possible. The effort was made in good faith, as he was regarded as a valuable witness.

Mr. Allison said he was satisfied that Major Gardner would reach Washington long before congress adjourned and there would be ample time to get his testimony in the regular course of events without calling on the authorities to cable him to come at once.
Mr. Tillman indicated his belief that "information was being smothered," and he demanded to know from Mr. Lodge whether he proposed "to drag the senate into a vote upon this measure."
Mr. Lodge replied, laughingly, that he wished he could drag the senate into a vote on the measure, but Mr. Patterson indicated his belief that "information was being smothered," and he demanded to know from Mr. Lodge whether he proposed "to drag the senate into a vote upon this measure."

CLUB WOMEN IN LOS ANGELES

By Associated Press.
Los Angeles, Calif., April 30.—With the arrival of many special trains from the east and north carrying delegates to the biennial convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, the various headquarters at hotels and at the Simpson's auditorium have become centers of bright color and lively action. Many of the specialists were late in arriving and a few are yet hours from the convention city, yet thousands are here and ready for the opening session tomorrow.
The Santa Fe brought in three special trains last evening with 500 delegates aboard, including representatives from Missouri, Indiana, Nebraska, Ohio and Illinois. These delegations were due at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, but were delayed five hours en route.

THE OUTLOOK FOR PEACE

Boer Delegates Visiting Burghers in the Field.

By Associated Press.
Pretoria, April 30.—In pursuance of an understanding reached by the Boer delegates at the conference recently held here the delegates are busy visiting the burghers in the field.
General Botha, the Transvaal commander-in-chief; Acting President Schalk Burger, of the Transvaal; General De Wet, the premier; General Meyer, commander-in-chief of the Orange Free State forces; Secretary of State Reitz, of the Transvaal; Mr. Steyn, ex-president of the Orange Free State, and General De Wet, the premier, are all in the district for the purpose of conferring with the burghers as rapidly as possible. After these conferences a general meeting has been arranged for at Vereeniging, Transvaal, May 25, when a final decision is expected.
It is believed that the burghers who have surrendered and other well informed persons that the peace outlook is favorable, if the delegates place the situation fairly before the burghers.

SUBSTITUTE BILL FOR LAND LEASING

Special to the Gazette.
Washington, D. C., April 30.—(Chairman) Jacey of the house public lands committee today introduced a general land leasing bill designed to take the place of this for this purpose previously introduced and which have not opposition from the interior department and from small ranchers and stockmen. The bill provides for the leasing of public lands under the interior department. The bill provides that all lands leased under its operation shall be subject to homestead or other rights of way or easement to be made for a period of five years with privilege of renewal, no person to be given leasing privilege for over 3,200 acres. Leases to corporations are prohibited. Grazing lands in localities are not sufficient for all applicants they shall be pro-rated among them. The bill establishes six classes of lands, rental of which shall be one, two, three, four, five and six cents per acre per annum, classes of lands to be designated by the committee of the general land office. The bill provides for reservation to public use of watering places so that same may be accessible over leased lands in the vicinity, and it also provides for the leasing of way over leased lands to enable stock owners to drive stock to watering places.

THE SHIP COMBINE

By Associated Press.
London, April 30.—Owing to the necessity of consulting the shareholders of the various steamship lines concerned, a definite conclusion of the shipping negotiations is not expected for a fortnight. J. Pierpont Morgan will probably not return to London, and J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., has been included with all negotiations.
The Associated Press has been informed that all the steamship lines concerned with the exception of those controlled by the White Star line have arranged with their stockholders to enter the combination.
A representative of the Associated Press interviewed W. J. Pierre, president of Harland & Wolff, ship builders, tonight. Mr. Pierre said there was no reason why the exact terms suggested for the community of interests should not be published, except that the shareholders of the lines concerned naturally had a right to know these details before the general public. Reiterating a former statement, Mr. Pierre said:
"We are not advocating anything to our own disadvantage as Britishers or individuals. Apart from nationality, if the suggested arrangement is a ruse to get a head I have no objection that it will benefit both Englishmen and Americans."

MORE OIL AT DEBEQUE

Special to the Gazette.
Debeque, April 30.—An oil strike of importance occurred in the Winchester well No. 2 this morning. The site of this well is eastward of the Swan and Blaine wells, about one mile east of the former. A heavy flow of water was encountered and at about the same time a considerable quantity of oil showed constantly on the water. The oil is much lighter in appearance than that which was first found in the other wells and the depth is greater by 100 feet and other. The present depth of Winchester well No. 2 is 370 feet. The strike is important as showing the continuation of the oil seam to the east. At the Blaine well work is still being directed in an effort to ease off the water. As soon as this is accomplished it will probably require less than a day's drilling until the first important oil sand is penetrated.

CORRIGAN'S RECOVERY

By Associated Press.
New York, April 30.—No bulletin regarding Archbishop Corrigan's condition was given out tonight. Dr. Keyes, upon leaving the sick room at 10 o'clock said his patient was recovering nicely from a slight relapse of today. His temperature was normal and he has taken an interest in affairs. For the first time since the beginning of his sickness he was able to partake of solid food three times today. All traces of the pneumonia have disappeared, and recovery is looked for with assurance.

STRIKE CLOSES MILLS

By Associated Press.
Providence, R. I., April 30.—An outlook for development in the affairs of the American Woolen company, in connection with the strike of weavers, is 13 of its mills, came today when an order was issued to gradually close the yarn making departments in the Olneyville mills. Over 1,200 hands will be laid off. The closing of a number of mills in a number of other places has stopped the demand for yarn. It is estimated this strike at present affects 120,000 persons.

direct that if the road failed to comply with the combine's demand for migrant carried on any ship under the control of the combine would be allowed to travel over the Canadian Pacific. At a hurried meeting of the directors of the Canadian Pacific, continues the Daily Express, it was decided that it would be useless to try to fight the combination. As a result of this action the British agent of the Canadian

Memphis, Tenn., April 28.—The first day of the visit to Memphis of Admiral and Mrs. Schley opened with lowering clouds and occasional showers. The parade was postponed until tomorrow. Many prominent people paid their respects to the admiral and his wife during the morning hours, including Governor Benton McMillin and wife. After luncheon the admiral and his wife were driven to the Auditorium

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ALL THE NEWS FROM ALL THE WORLD

COLORADO SPRINGS

(Friday, April 25.)

Ground for the new city hall was broken yesterday afternoon.

Principal Clark of the Ferris school has been appointed acting principal of Cutler academy for next year; he will retain his present position as the head of the Ferris school.

Letters have been sent out by the "Teller-Maupin Democratic State Association" asking that precinct clubs be organized to support Teller and Maupin.

Post house on south slope of Bull mountain, two miles east of Victor, was destroyed by fire yesterday; loss \$1,200, with no insurance.

Western league baseball today at 3:30; third game in series with Kansas City, who have won one.

First train this season will be run to the summit of the peak this morning, leaving Manitou at 8:55.

(Saturday, April 26.)

Drilling has been resumed in the Portland well at Colorado City.

Interscholastic baseball championship game at Boulevard park at 10:30 this morning; special care will be run.

County commissioners yesterday appointed: E. W. Conable of Roswell as a third justice of the peace for Colorado Springs.

Western league baseball at 3:30 p. m. Final game of series with Kansas City.

Official game on the Santa Fe bearing Colorado delegation to the biennial at Los Angeles leaves at 10:30 tonight.

Professor E. S. Parsons delivered a very valuable and interesting lecture on "An Early Life of Milton" last evening.

Colorado delegation to the biennial at Los Angeles has perfected organization; the local party will probably employ about 75 men.

Rev. Benjamin Brewster has been urged to accept nomination as member of the school board and it is understood that he will do so.

Meeting of West side citizens was held last night to discuss the redistricting of the city; those present favored eight wards.

Ladies of the Christian church netted \$100 from their three days' rummage sale.

Woman's auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. has decided to resume the Sunday night tea at the reading room.

Official meeting of the biennial conference of the General Federation of Women's Clubs are in the city.

Morris Rosenfeld, alias "Sheney" Harris, formerly well known in this vicinity, was shot and killed in self-defense by Clarence "Bert" Horton at Fort Madison, Iowa, where he was once a police officer in Colorado City.

Paintings composing the Hagerman art collection which have been in Fort Collins are to be removed to the new Hagerman home at Fort Collins.

An exceptionally creditable prize drill was given by the High school cadets yesterday.

Sheriff Gilbert has returned from Boston with Philip B. Trotter, who is charged with larceny in Germany.

Golf tournament at Town and Gown club this afternoon.

Bank clerks association perfected organization last night and was addressed by Mr. C. E. R. of Germany.

The board of directors of the Warwick club, the young men's dancing club, which has held several dances at the Antlers hotel during the winter, has announced the next and last dance for this season. It is to be held at the Antlers ballroom on the evening of May 6.

(Sunday, April 27.)

Broadmoor hotel and bungalow will be under the management of A. V. Bailey this week; the hotel will open June 1.

School census will show an increase of about 20 per cent. over last year.

Negotiations are pending for the erection of a new plant for the making of steel castings; the plant will be located either in this city or in Pueblo.

Confidential conference of Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in this city on Tuesday evening.

Sherman Bell says that President Roosevelt will visit Colorado Springs this summer, probably accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Building Laborers union opened new hall over Nesbitt's shoe store on Huerfano street last night.

(Monday, April 28.)

City council will meet tonight and the redistricting ordinance will be one of the special orders for the evening.

G. D. Galloway will represent the New York Tribune during the coming Washington conference of Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in this city on Tuesday evening.

Sherman Bell says that President Roosevelt will visit Colorado Springs this summer, probably accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Building Laborers union opened new hall over Nesbitt's shoe store on Huerfano street last night.

(Tuesday, April 29.)

City council will meet tonight and the redistricting ordinance will be one of the special orders for the evening.

G. D. Galloway will represent the New York Tribune during the coming Washington conference of Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in this city on Tuesday evening.

Sherman Bell says that President Roosevelt will visit Colorado Springs this summer, probably accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Building Laborers union opened new hall over Nesbitt's shoe store on Huerfano street last night.

(Wednesday, April 30.)

City council will meet tonight and the redistricting ordinance will be one of the special orders for the evening.

G. D. Galloway will represent the New York Tribune during the coming Washington conference of Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in this city on Tuesday evening.

Sherman Bell says that President Roosevelt will visit Colorado Springs this summer, probably accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Building Laborers union opened new hall over Nesbitt's shoe store on Huerfano street last night.

(Thursday, May 1.)

City council will meet tonight and the redistricting ordinance will be one of the special orders for the evening.

G. D. Galloway will represent the New York Tribune during the coming Washington conference of Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in this city on Tuesday evening.

Sherman Bell says that President Roosevelt will visit Colorado Springs this summer, probably accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Building Laborers union opened new hall over Nesbitt's shoe store on Huerfano street last night.

(Friday, May 2.)

City council will meet tonight and the redistricting ordinance will be one of the special orders for the evening.

G. D. Galloway will represent the New York Tribune during the coming Washington conference of Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in this city on Tuesday evening.

Sherman Bell says that President Roosevelt will visit Colorado Springs this summer, probably accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Building Laborers union opened new hall over Nesbitt's shoe store on Huerfano street last night.

(Saturday, May 3.)

City council will meet tonight and the redistricting ordinance will be one of the special orders for the evening.

G. D. Galloway will represent the New York Tribune during the coming Washington conference of Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in this city on Tuesday evening.

Sherman Bell says that President Roosevelt will visit Colorado Springs this summer, probably accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Building Laborers union opened new hall over Nesbitt's shoe store on Huerfano street last night.

(Sunday, May 4.)

City council will meet tonight and the redistricting ordinance will be one of the special orders for the evening.

G. D. Galloway will represent the New York Tribune during the coming Washington conference of Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in this city on Tuesday evening.

Sherman Bell says that President Roosevelt will visit Colorado Springs this summer, probably accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Building Laborers union opened new hall over Nesbitt's shoe store on Huerfano street last night.

(Monday, May 5.)

City council will meet tonight and the redistricting ordinance will be one of the special orders for the evening.

G. D. Galloway will represent the New York Tribune during the coming Washington conference of Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in this city on Tuesday evening.

Sherman Bell says that President Roosevelt will visit Colorado Springs this summer, probably accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Building Laborers union opened new hall over Nesbitt's shoe store on Huerfano street last night.

(Tuesday, May 6.)

City council will meet tonight and the redistricting ordinance will be one of the special orders for the evening.

G. D. Galloway will represent the New York Tribune during the coming Washington conference of Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in this city on Tuesday evening.

Sherman Bell says that President Roosevelt will visit Colorado Springs this summer, probably accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Building Laborers union opened new hall over Nesbitt's shoe store on Huerfano street last night.

(Wednesday, May 7.)

City council will meet tonight and the redistricting ordinance will be one of the special orders for the evening.

G. D. Galloway will represent the New York Tribune during the coming Washington conference of Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in this city on Tuesday evening.

Sherman Bell says that President Roosevelt will visit Colorado Springs this summer, probably accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Building Laborers union opened new hall over Nesbitt's shoe store on Huerfano street last night.

(Thursday, May 8.)

City council will meet tonight and the redistricting ordinance will be one of the special orders for the evening.

G. D. Galloway will represent the New York Tribune during the coming Washington conference of Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in this city on Tuesday evening.

Sherman Bell says that President Roosevelt will visit Colorado Springs this summer, probably accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Building Laborers union opened new hall over Nesbitt's shoe store on Huerfano street last night.

(Friday, May 9.)

City council will meet tonight and the redistricting ordinance will be one of the special orders for the evening.

G. D. Galloway will represent the New York Tribune during the coming Washington conference of Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in this city on Tuesday evening.

Sherman Bell says that President Roosevelt will visit Colorado Springs this summer, probably accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Building Laborers union opened new hall over Nesbitt's shoe store on Huerfano street last night.

(Saturday, May 10.)

City council will meet tonight and the redistricting ordinance will be one of the special orders for the evening.

G. D. Galloway will represent the New York Tribune during the coming Washington conference of Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in this city on Tuesday evening.

Sherman Bell says that President Roosevelt will visit Colorado Springs this summer, probably accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Building Laborers union opened new hall over Nesbitt's shoe store on Huerfano street last night.

(Sunday, May 11.)

City council will meet tonight and the redistricting ordinance will be one of the special orders for the evening.

G. D. Galloway will represent the New York Tribune during the coming Washington conference of Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in this city on Tuesday evening.

Sherman Bell says that President Roosevelt will visit Colorado Springs this summer, probably accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Building Laborers union opened new hall over Nesbitt's shoe store on Huerfano street last night.

(Monday, May 12.)

City council will meet tonight and the redistricting ordinance will be one of the special orders for the evening.

G. D. Galloway will represent the New York Tribune during the coming Washington conference of Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in this city on Tuesday evening.

Sherman Bell says that President Roosevelt will visit Colorado Springs this summer, probably accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Building Laborers union opened new hall over Nesbitt's shoe store on Huerfano street last night.

(Tuesday, May 13.)

City council will meet tonight and the redistricting ordinance will be one of the special orders for the evening.

G. D. Galloway will represent the New York Tribune during the coming Washington conference of Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in this city on Tuesday evening.

Sherman Bell says that President Roosevelt will visit Colorado Springs this summer, probably accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Building Laborers union opened new hall over Nesbitt's shoe store on Huerfano street last night.

(Wednesday, May 14.)

City council will meet tonight and the redistricting ordinance will be one of the special orders for the evening.

G. D. Galloway will represent the New York Tribune during the coming Washington conference of Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in this city on Tuesday evening.

Sherman Bell says that President Roosevelt will visit Colorado Springs this summer, probably accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Building Laborers union opened new hall over Nesbitt's shoe store on Huerfano street last night.

(Thursday, May 15.)

City council will meet tonight and the redistricting ordinance will be one of the special orders for the evening.

G. D. Galloway will represent the New York Tribune during the coming Washington conference of Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in this city on Tuesday evening.

Sherman Bell says that President Roosevelt will visit Colorado Springs this summer, probably accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Building Laborers union opened new hall over Nesbitt's shoe store on Huerfano street last night.

(Friday, May 16.)

City council will meet tonight and the redistricting ordinance will be one of the special orders for the evening.

G. D. Galloway will represent the New York Tribune during the coming Washington conference of Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in this city on Tuesday evening.

Sherman Bell says that President Roosevelt will visit Colorado Springs this summer, probably accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Building Laborers union opened new hall over Nesbitt's shoe store on Huerfano street last night.

(Saturday, May 17.)

City council will meet tonight and the redistricting ordinance will be one of the special orders for the evening.

G. D. Galloway will represent the New York Tribune during the coming Washington conference of Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in this city on Tuesday evening.

Sherman Bell says that President Roosevelt will visit Colorado Springs this summer, probably accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Building Laborers union opened new hall over Nesbitt's shoe store on Huerfano street last night.

(Sunday, May 18.)

City council will meet tonight and the redistricting ordinance will be one of the special orders for the evening.

G. D. Galloway will represent the New York Tribune during the coming Washington conference of Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in this city on Tuesday evening.

Sherman Bell says that President Roosevelt will visit Colorado Springs this summer, probably accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Building Laborers union opened new hall over Nesbitt's shoe store on Huerfano street last night.

(Monday, May 19.)

City council will meet tonight and the redistricting ordinance will be one of the special orders for the evening.

G. D. Galloway will represent the New York Tribune during the coming Washington conference of Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in this city on Tuesday evening.

Sherman Bell says that President Roosevelt will visit Colorado Springs this summer, probably accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Building Laborers union opened new hall over Nesbitt's shoe store on Huerfano street last night.

(Tuesday, May 20.)

City council will meet tonight and the redistricting ordinance will be one of the special orders for the evening.

G. D. Galloway will represent the New York Tribune during the coming Washington conference of Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in this city on Tuesday evening.

Sherman Bell says that President Roosevelt will visit Colorado Springs this summer, probably accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Building Laborers union opened new hall over Nesbitt's shoe store on Huerfano street last night.

(Wednesday, May 21.)

City council will meet tonight and the redistricting ordinance will be one of the special orders for the evening.

G. D. Galloway will represent the New York Tribune during the coming Washington conference of Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in this city on Tuesday evening.

Sherman Bell says that President Roosevelt will visit Colorado Springs this summer, probably accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Building Laborers union opened new hall over Nesbitt's shoe store on Huerfano street last night.

(Thursday, May 22.)

City council will meet tonight and the redistricting ordinance will be one of the special orders for the evening.

G. D. Galloway will represent the New York Tribune during the coming Washington conference of Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in this city on Tuesday evening.

Sherman Bell says that President Roosevelt will visit Colorado Springs this summer, probably accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Building Laborers union opened new hall over Nesbitt's shoe store on Huerfano street last night.

(Friday, May 23.)

City council will meet tonight and the redistricting ordinance will be one of the special orders for the evening.

G. D. Galloway will represent the New York Tribune during the coming Washington conference of Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in this city on Tuesday evening.

Sherman Bell says that President Roosevelt will visit Colorado Springs this summer, probably accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Building Laborers union opened new hall over Nesbitt's shoe store on Huerfano street last night.

WASHINGTON

(Friday, April 25.)

The Cripple Creek Times presents General Palmer as a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor.

Two young whirlwinds met, apparently by appointment, at the grandstand of the Cripple Creek baseball grounds; sections of the roof were blown into the roadway and lumber landed 200 feet distant; approximate damage \$400; no one was injured.

(Tuesday, April 29.)

Cripple Creek chamber of commerce has decided that the city should have a Fourth of July celebration.

It is expected that the Cripple Creek city council fight will get into the courts at an early date.

Victor authorities are taking great pains in cleaning up the streets and alleys and sanitary conditions are better than ever before.

Arguments in the bribery cases on trial at Golden were resumed yesterday.

Jack laying has begun on the Denver & Rio Grande cut-off from Delta to Buena Vista.

Charles M. Collins, a pioneer of the Red Mountain mining district, became violently insane in Denver.

State of Colorado and commissioners have been notified by the C. & N. that said company will pay \$100,000 demanded by the state in connection with a coal land lease at Burwind.

Attorneys for Frank A. Mahoney, sentenced to the state penitentiary for eight years in the penitentiary, have applied to the supreme court for a supersedeas until certain questions are argued.

The state board of equalization held a meeting yesterday on the matter of assessing automobiles.

Wyoming authorities threaten a suit against Colorado similar to that brought by Kansas on the subject of water rights.

The District Trades assembly has asked Cripple Creek merchants to take out the Western Union clocks and many have agreed to do so and use those of another system.

The Colorado Supply Co. has let a contract for a new warehouse along the Rio Grande at Pueblo.

Dr. P. R. Thomas of Pueblo, for many years superintendent of the state insane asylum, died suddenly yesterday morning.

(Wednesday, April 30.)

Rock Island will throw in service a new train between Colorado and the east which will necessitate but two nights out from Colorado to Boston and New York.

Body of Oscar Johnson, who was killed two years ago in the Philippines, will be buried at Denver Sunday with military honors.

"Pug" Ryan, charged with murder at Breckinridge, has been brought back to Colorado from the Philippines.

Shortage of water for irrigation reported in the eastern division of the state.

Annual flower show by Denver florists will be open at city park Thursday.

New hospital at Victor is to be opened Saturday.

Armour & Co. will make Pueblo the base of supply for the state of Colorado.

C. F. & L. company is negotiating for the erection of 300 modern cottages in Minnesota.

Strike of miners at Coal Creek is threatened.

(Thursday, May 1.)

House sent the oleomargarine bill to conference.

Conferees failed to reach an agreement on the Chinese exclusion bill.

The house committee on Indian affairs has reported a bill opening to settlement 400,000 acres of the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache lands in Oklahoma. The opening is to occur within three months after the law goes into effect and the lands are to be under the general provisions of the homestead act.

The navy department has received a cablegram from Commander McCrea of the gunboat Machias, announcing his arrival at Colon from Boca del Toro.

(Friday, May 2.)

Cabinet held a short session yesterday during which propositions of Colombia and Nicaragua governments in connection with proposed canal were discussed.

The house passed 145 private pension bills, including bills to pension the widow of the late General William Ludlow at \$50 a month and the widow of the late "Parson" Brownlow of Tennessee at \$30 a month. The bills were reported to general debate on the agricultural appropriation bill. Mr. Lester (N. Y.) discussed the necessity for a new postoffice at New York. Mr. Cochran (Denn. Mo.) the trust question, and H. C. Smith (Rep. Mich.) spoke.

Two speeches occupied the entire attention of the senate. McCumber (N. D.) discussed his bill to prevent the misbranding and misrepresentation of food products which enter into interstate commerce, and Mr. Carmack (Denn. Tenn.) spoke in opposition to the Philippines government bill now pending; he sharply criticized the president and denounced General Fanning.

(Saturday, May 3.)

Democratic senators will be afforded all the opportunity they desire to attack the Philippine bill this week; no speeches in favor have thus far been announced.

Majority report on the house banking and currency bill is being sent to over 100,000 persons. The governor has received a gift of \$50,000 from Mr. Otto Young, for the purpose of erecting an addition to the house.

Prof. Parsons' second lecture on "Oxford" was delivered to an appreciative audience last night.

Dr. B. P. Anderson, who has just returned from a trip to California, says "from sea level to high altitude" should be the keynote of Colorado advertising.

Annual banquet of the Apollonian club of Colorado college was held at the Cliff house last night.

Y. M. C. A. may use rooms offered by the Christian church as temporary quarters until its new building is ready.

(Sunday, May 4.)

City council will meet tonight and the redistricting ordinance will be one of the special orders for the evening.

G. D. Galloway will represent the New York Tribune during the coming Washington conference of Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in this city on Tuesday evening.

Sherman Bell says that President Roosevelt will visit Colorado Springs this summer, probably accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Building Laborers union opened new hall over Nesbitt's shoe store on Huerfano street last night.

(Monday, May 5.)

City council will meet tonight and the redistricting ordinance will be one of the special orders for the evening.

G. D. Galloway will represent the New York Tribune during the coming Washington conference of Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in this city on Tuesday evening.

Sherman Bell says that President Roosevelt will visit Colorado Springs this summer, probably accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Building Laborers union opened new hall over Nesbitt's shoe store on Huerfano street last night.

(Tuesday, May 6.)

City council will meet tonight and the redistricting ordinance will be one of the special orders for the evening.

G. D. Galloway will represent the New York Tribune during the coming Washington conference of Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in this city on Tuesday evening.

Sherman Bell says that President Roosevelt will visit Colorado Springs this summer, probably accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Building Laborers union opened new hall over Nesbitt's shoe store on Huerfano street last night.

(Wednesday, May 7.)

City council will meet tonight and the redistricting ordinance will be one of the special orders for the evening.

G. D. Galloway will represent the New York Tribune during the coming Washington conference of Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in this city on Tuesday evening.

Sherman Bell says that President Roosevelt will visit Colorado Springs this summer, probably accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Building Laborers union opened new hall over Nesbitt's shoe store on Huerfano street last night.

(Thursday, May 8.)

City council will meet tonight and the redistricting ordinance will be one of the special orders for the evening.

G. D. Galloway will represent the New York Tribune during the coming Washington conference of Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in this city on Tuesday evening.

Sherman Bell says that President Roosevelt will visit Colorado Springs this summer, probably accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Building Laborers union opened new hall over Nesbitt's shoe store on Huerfano street last night.

(Friday, May 9.)

City council will meet tonight and the redistricting ordinance will be one of the special orders for the evening.

G. D. Galloway will represent the New York Tribune during the coming Washington conference of Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in this city on Tuesday evening.

Sherman Bell says that President Roosevelt will visit Colorado Springs this summer, probably accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Building Laborers union opened new hall over Nesbitt's shoe store on Huerfano street last night.

(Saturday, May 10.)

City council will meet tonight and the redistricting ordinance will be one of the special orders for the evening.

G. D. Galloway will represent the New York Tribune during the coming Washington conference of Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in this city on Tuesday evening.

Sherman Bell says that President Roosevelt will visit Colorado Springs this summer, probably accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Building Laborers union opened new hall over Nesbitt's shoe store on Huerfano street last night.

(Sunday, May 11.)

City council will meet tonight and the redistricting ordinance will be one of the special orders for the evening.

G. D. Galloway will represent the New York Tribune during the coming Washington conference of Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in this city on Tuesday evening.

Sherman Bell says that President Roosevelt will visit Colorado Springs this summer, probably accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Building Laborers union opened new hall over Nesbitt's shoe store on Huerfano street last night.

(Monday, May 12.)

City council will meet tonight and the redistricting ordinance will be one of the special orders for the evening.

G. D. Galloway will represent the New York Tribune during the coming Washington conference of Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in this city on Tuesday evening.

Sherman Bell says that President Roosevelt will visit Colorado Springs this summer, probably accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Building Laborers union opened new hall over Nesbitt's shoe store on Huerfano street last night.

(Tuesday, May 13.)

City council will meet tonight and the redistricting ordinance will be one of the special orders for the evening.

G. D. Galloway will represent the New York Tribune during the coming Washington conference of Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in this city on Tuesday evening.

Sherman Bell says that President Roosevelt will visit Colorado Springs this summer, probably accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Building Laborers union opened new hall over Nesbitt's shoe store on Huerfano street last night.

(Wednesday, May 14.)

City council will meet tonight and the redistricting ordinance will be one of the special orders for the evening.

G. D. Galloway will represent the New York Tribune during the coming Washington conference of Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in this city on Tuesday evening.

Sherman Bell says that President Roosevelt will visit Colorado Springs this summer, probably accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Building Laborers union opened new hall over Nesbitt's shoe store on Huerfano street last night.

(Thursday, May 15.)

City council will meet tonight and the redistricting ordinance will be one of the special orders for the evening.

G. D. Galloway will represent the New York Tribune during the coming Washington conference of Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in this city on Tuesday evening.

Sherman Bell says that President Roosevelt will visit Colorado Springs this summer, probably accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Building Laborers union opened new hall over Nesbitt's shoe store on Huerfano street last night.

(Friday, May 16.)

City council will meet tonight and the redistricting ordinance will be one of the special orders for the evening.

G. D. Galloway will represent the New York Tribune during the coming Washington conference of Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in this city on Tuesday evening.

Sherman Bell says that President Roosevelt will visit Colorado Springs this summer, probably accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Building Laborers union opened new hall over Nesbitt's shoe store on Huerfano street last night.

(Saturday, May 17.)

City council will meet tonight and the redistricting ordinance will be one of the special orders for the evening.

G. D. Galloway will represent the New York Tribune during the coming Washington conference of Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in this city on Tuesday evening.

Sherman Bell says that President Roosevelt will visit Colorado Springs this summer, probably accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Building Laborers union opened new hall over Nesbitt's shoe store on Huerfano street last night.

(Sunday, May 18.)

City council will meet tonight and the redistricting ordinance will be one of the special orders for the evening.

G. D. Galloway will represent the New York Tribune during the coming Washington conference of Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in this city on Tuesday evening.

Sherman Bell says that President Roosevelt will visit Colorado Springs this summer, probably accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Building Laborers union opened new hall over Nesbitt's shoe store on Huerfano street last night.

(Monday, May 19.)

City council will meet tonight and the redistricting ordinance will be one of the special orders for the evening.

G. D. Galloway will represent the New York Tribune during the coming Washington conference of Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in this city on Tuesday evening.

Sherman Bell says that President Roosevelt will visit Colorado Springs this summer, probably accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Building Laborers union opened new hall over Nesbitt's shoe store on Huerfano street last night.

(Tuesday, May 20.)

City council will meet tonight and the redistricting ordinance will be one of the special orders for the evening.

G. D. Galloway will represent the New York Tribune during the coming Washington conference of Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in this city on Tuesday evening.

Sherman Bell says that President Roosevelt will visit Colorado Springs this summer, probably accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Building Laborers union opened new hall over Nesbitt's shoe store on Huerfano street last night.

(Wednesday, May 21.)

City council will meet tonight and the redistricting ordinance will be one of the special orders for the evening.

G. D. Galloway will represent the New York Tribune during the coming Washington conference of Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in this city on Tuesday evening.

Sherman Bell says that President Roosevelt will visit Colorado Springs this summer, probably accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Building Laborers union opened new hall over Nesbitt's shoe store on Huerfano street last night.

(Thursday, May 22.)

City council will meet tonight and the redistricting ordinance will be one of the special orders for the evening.

G. D. Galloway will represent the New York Tribune during the coming Washington conference of Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in this city on Tuesday evening.

Sherman Bell says that President Roosevelt will visit Colorado Springs this summer, probably accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Building Laborers union opened new hall over Nesbitt's shoe store on Huerfano street last night.

(Friday, May 23.)

City council will meet tonight and the redistricting ordinance will be one of the special orders for the evening.

G. D. Galloway will represent the New York Tribune during the coming Washington conference of Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in this city on Tuesday evening.

Sherman Bell says that President Roosevelt will visit Colorado Springs this summer, probably accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Building Laborers union opened new hall over Nesbitt's shoe store on Huerfano street last night.

(Saturday, May 24.)

City council will meet tonight and the redistricting ordinance will be one of the special orders for the evening.

G. D. Galloway will represent the New York Tribune during the coming Washington conference of Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in this city on Tuesday evening.

Sherman Bell says that President Roosevelt will visit Colorado Springs this summer, probably accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Building Laborers union opened new hall over Nesbitt's shoe store on Huerfano street last night.

(Sunday, May 25.)

City council will meet tonight and the redistricting ordinance will be one of the special orders for the evening.

G. D. Galloway will represent the New York Tribune during the coming Washington conference of Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in this city on Tuesday evening.

Sherman Bell says that President Roosevelt will visit Colorado Springs this summer, probably accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Building Laborers union opened new hall over Nesbitt's shoe store on Huerfano street last night.

(Monday, May 26.)

City council will meet tonight and the redistricting ordinance will be one of the special orders for the evening.

G. D. Galloway will represent the New York Tribune during the coming Washington conference of Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in this city on Tuesday evening.

Sherman Bell says that President Roosevelt will visit Colorado Springs this summer, probably accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Building Laborers union opened new hall over Nesbitt's shoe store on Huerfano street last night.

(Tuesday, May 27.)

City council will meet tonight and the redistricting ordinance will be one of the special orders for the evening.

G. D. Galloway will represent the New York Tribune during the coming Washington conference of Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in this city on Tuesday evening.

Sherman Bell says that President Roosevelt will visit Colorado Springs this summer, probably accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Building Laborers union opened new hall over Nesbitt's shoe store on Huerfano street last night.

(Wednesday, May 28.)

City council will meet tonight and the redistricting ordinance will be one of the special orders for the evening.

G. D. Galloway will represent the New York Tribune during the coming Washington conference of Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in this city on Tuesday evening.

Sherman Bell says that President Roosevelt will visit Colorado Springs this summer, probably accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Building Laborers union opened new hall over Nesbitt's shoe store on Huerfano street last night.

(Thursday, May 29.)

City council will meet tonight and the redistricting ordinance will be one of the special orders for the evening.

G. D. Galloway will represent the New York Tribune during the coming Washington conference of Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in this city on Tuesday evening.

Sherman Bell says that President Roosevelt will visit Colorado Springs this summer, probably accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Building Laborers union opened new hall over Nesbitt's shoe store on Huerfano street last night.

FOREIGN

(Saturday, April 26.)

Dispatches from Amsterdam indicate that there has been no amelioration in the two-shift system, in vogue at the Elton and other mines.

Ore will be hoisted today from the 45-foot level of the Accident; some of this ore assays 14 ounces to the ton.

The F. & C. C. spur to the El Paso property is practically completed.

(Wednesday, April 30.)

Stock market yesterday showed considerable weakness; Isabella and C. K. N. being the strongest stocks on the list. Good returns have recently been received from several lots of ore shipped by Lessee Grandfield, who is operating the Ruair claim of the C. K. & N. company.

Mr. Walter Wilson, the well-known mining engineer, criticizes the recent market letter of Herbert Gardner.

Lessee on Dillon property are making good production.

(Thursday, April 27.)

Bulletins issued at Castle Loo declare the condition of Queen Wilhelmina continues satisfactory.

Sensor Kokotow, the Russian assistant minister of finance, has been appointed secretary of state for Finland in succession to Senator Plehew, who was appointed minister of the interior in succession to M. Slogunov, who was assassinated.

The Manufacturers association in Prague, Bohemia, has decided to lock out for eight days all employees who are absent from work on May day.

Series of rioting is reported in Russian provinces.

The Hamburg correspondent of the London Morning Post says he understands the German government will arrange for the laying of a new cable from Germany to America.

(Friday, April 28.)

Indictments for conspiracy in relation to the Chicago jury fixing scandal were returned against seven men yesterday.

Dr. Frank Strong of the University of Oregon has been elected chancellor of the University of Kansas to succeed Dr. W. H. Snow, who resigned a year ago because of ill-health.

Congressman Champ Clark was renominated without opposition.

Strike on the San Francisco street railway system has been officially declared off demands of the employees being considered.

A dispatch to the New York World from London says latest official report has it that William Waldorf Astor will be created Baron Cleveland of Taplow next month.

(Saturday, April 29.)

A dispatch to the New York World from Rome says it is believed in Vatican circles that Archbishop Corrigan is to be created a cardinal at the May consistory, together with Archbishop Beghini of Quebec.

General Grant's birthday was celebrated last evening in many cities by banquets given by clubs and patriotic societies.

A violent outbreak of the cattle plague has occurred at Bulawayo, Matabeleland. It is reported that the plague has been brought in by stopping the transportation of supplies to the miners.

(Sunday, April 30.)

The Ladrone leader Ruffo, in the island of Negros, has surrendered, with 158 of his followers, to the Philippine government.

J. Stirling Morton, former secretary of agriculture, died yesterday in Chicago, of cerebral thrombosis.

Fire in Glens Falls, N. Y., caused a loss of half a million dollars; destruction of the Hotel Fort George and factory threw nearly a thousand operatives out of employment.

William W. Carr, an Associated Press operator in Topeka, was accidentally shot and killed yesterday; he spent some time in Colorado Springs last summer.

(Monday, May 1.)

Official statement of terms of agreement between German steamship lines and syndicate formed by J. Pierpont Morgan is published in Hamburg.

According to a statement in the New York Press meat prices in a month from now will come down to their former level.

Late developments indicate that the Atchafalaya, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad has been abandoned.

Archbishop Corrigan is recovering from his recent illness, but his convalescence is expected to take some time.

South Beach, a bathing resort on the Sicilian island, was swept by fire last night with a loss estimated at \$100,000.

Three hundred representatives to the supreme court of the Independent Order of Foresters which convenes in Los Angeles, Calif., Tuesday, arrived last night.

The foreign branches of the order are represented among the visitors.

Morris Hickey, a pioneer railroad builder, is dead at his home in St. Joseph, Mo.

(Tuesday, May 2.)

W. M. Wadsworth, migration agent of the Oregon Short Line, is in Salt Lake, having just returned from Thunder mountain. He thinks it is a good country for prospectors but it will be a month before the trails are open.

The Kiowa Indians home at Oakland, Calif., was almost totally destroyed by fire and two inmates were terribly burned.

George W. Helms, assistant general passenger agent of the Denver & Rio Grande system, has resigned according to a dispatch from Salt Lake.

It is believed by railroad men of Kansas City that the Santa Fe is the buyer of the St. Louis, Kansas City & Colorado railroad and the Virginia ferry.

A tornado at Glenrose, Tex., is said to have killed five and injured 40 other persons.

Bishop Kelly of Savannah. In a recent address attacked President Roosevelt.

Courts of the Philippines have granted a perpetual injunction against Second Baseman LaJole and Pitchers Bernhard and Fraser, restraining them from playing with any baseball club other than the Philadelphia National league club.

Admiral Schley and Mrs. Schley are visiting in Memphis, Tenn., and are receiving many attentions, both public and private.

50 Smith Russell, the actor, who has been in poor health for many years, died yesterday in Washington.

(Wednesday, May 3.)

Minister Wu Ting Fang has declined an invitation to deliver an address at a school commencement at Milledgeville, Ga., on account of criticisms of himself in the senate.

It is announced that with this week's issue of the Conservative, J. Stirling Morton's weekly journal, the paper will suspend publication.

High winds in Linn county, Kansas, destroyed several houses and barns; William Pouts, a farmer, was fatally injured.

Four persons were killed and many others were seriously injured at a wreck of the eastbound California Limited in Iowa yesterday morning.

Jacob Schaefer broke

THE CURIOUS PET OF MRS. ARTHUR CADOGAN.

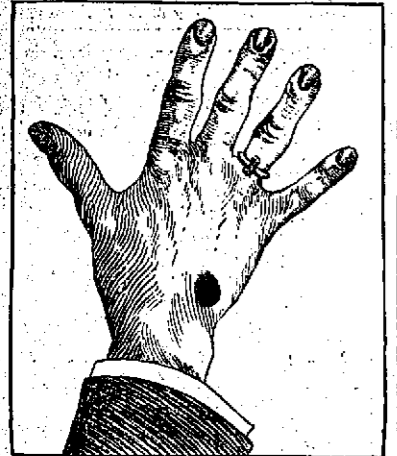
It cannot be denied that the beautiful sister-in-law of the viceroy of Ireland, Mrs. Arthur Cadogan, is peculiar in her preference for pets, since the one that has the greatest fascination for her is a



nine foot python, of which everybody except herself is very much afraid. The reptile's fangs have never been drawn, and it shows a great dislike to strangers. It is, however, devoted to its fair mistress, who exerts a 'strange fascination' over serpents and all the lower animals, of which she is on all occasions the champion.

THIS HAND IS INSURED FOR \$10,000.

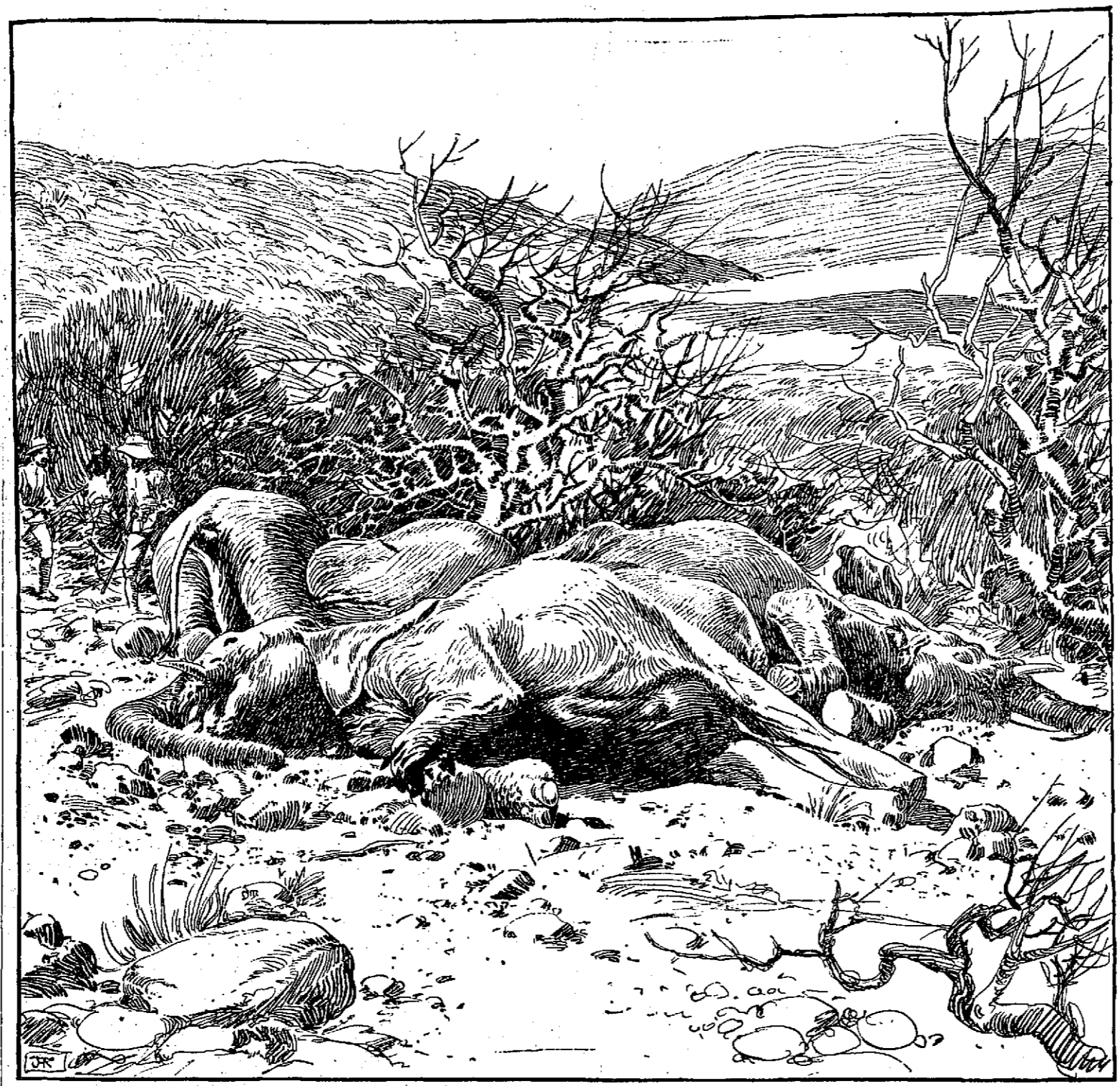
The original of this illustration, the good right hand of the musical prodigy, young Jan Kubelik, is considered by its owner so precious that he has had it insured for \$10,000 and could not really afford to lose the use of it for ten times that amount. Kubelik's hands



have been trained for years until they are wonderfully responsive to his every mental mood, 'slaves to the bidding of his brain.' In fact, they are said to be so elastic as to seem absolutely boneless, and the ends of the fingers are sufficiently spatulated or flattened from long and continuous practice on the violin.

WHY BIG GAME IS GROWING SCARCE IN AFRICA

A FRENCH hunter of big game in Africa is exhibiting a photograph, of which the illustration is a reproduction, showing how he 'potted' six elephants in a single morning's hunt, dropping them all in a heap, practically



on the same spot, and doing his nefarious work within the short space of four minutes.

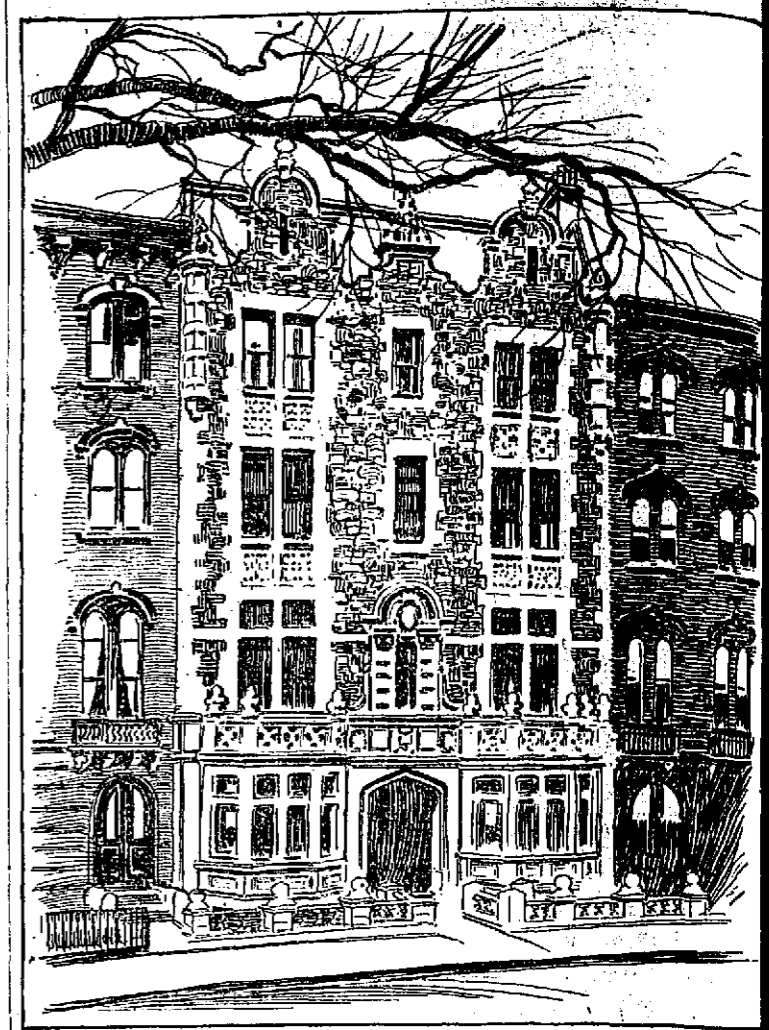
Doubtless this mighty pot hunter has an exceedingly high opinion of his valor and regards his accomplishment as the feat of the century, but thoughtful people can only deprecate the fact that such fools are allowed at large. Through such feats as this, not only by Frenchmen, but by Englishmen and occasionally Americans, the vast herds of elephants that once roamed the forests of Africa have become decimated to

man beings that they hide in the deep forests during the daytime and only roam abroad at night, and then under the guidance of the old bull elephants, who are very cunning and suspicious. At the least alarm they trumpet out signals and bolt for their forest fastnesses. Thus if a man can succeed by concealing himself behind brushwood and creeping from tree to tree in getting near enough to a herd of elephants when they are feeding he runs little risk of being injured, while the damage he can do is only limited by the time he

was out shooting snipe or rabbits. The cruel waste and needless slaughter inaugurated by such hunters as these, who shot merely for the purpose of writing about it afterward, began the decimation of the herds that has continued, until today the elephant in a wild state is hard to find within a reasonable distance of any civilized settlement. He has retired before the advance of the hunters farther and farther into the depths of equatorial Africa, where he is now mercilessly hunted by the blacks as well as by the

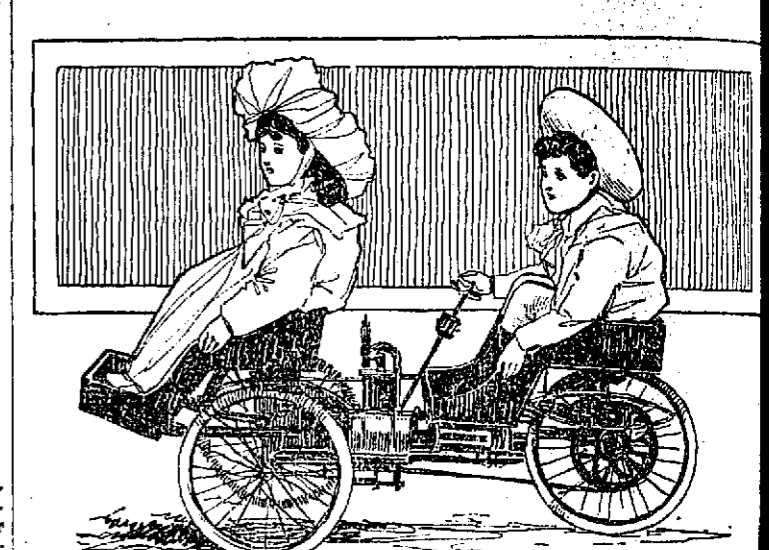
At the present time, armed with big elephant rifles of the latest pattern, hunters have no difficulty in killing their quarry with one well directed shot, either in the forehead or behind the ear. Unless some preventive measures are taken the elephant of Asia and Africa, that historic animal whose ancestors served in the armies of Darius and Alexander, will soon become extinct, like the mammoth, whose fossil remains only are to be found in the regions he once roamed when alive. A game law should be enacted for their protection.

A DEACONESSES' HOME FOR CHURCH CHARITY WORK TO BE ERECTED IN NEW YORK CITY



Just before J. Pierpont Morgan left for his annual trip to Europe he surprised the people of St. George's parish, New York, by presenting them with a home for deaconesses to be used in connection with the extensive charity work they have carried on in that city. The building has been erected on East Sixteenth street and is four stories in height, with accommodations not only for the charitable deaconesses, but for a hospital as well. The latter is equipped with all the latest devices, including a solarium, or sun parlor. The amount given by Mr. Morgan was \$50,000.

THE SMALLEST CHAUFFEURS IN THE WORLD.



In the accompanying illustration are shown two children, said to be the smallest and youngest chauffeurs in the world. Master Bertie Cook, aged six, is a very accomplished driver of the motor car and has already won medals as well as laurels in his chosen profession. His 'tool' has a right along the most crowded thoroughfares at the highest limit of speed allowed by law, a skillfully as a much older person could do it. The machine, which was made for these children by their father, is four feet in length and is propelled by electricity.

THE PIGEON TOWERS OF SICILY.



In the spring of each year multitudes of pigeons arrive in Sicily from Africa. In order to catch them large towers were built in or about 500 A. D. In each of these a man is posted to give notice of the flights and to cast white stones at them from a pigeon sling. These stones act as decoys. It is said, and is true, that the birds are attracted to the white stones, in which vast numbers are captured every year. This is a favorite pastime in Sicily, where it is needless to say there is no game law, the people being too ignorant to understand its benefits.

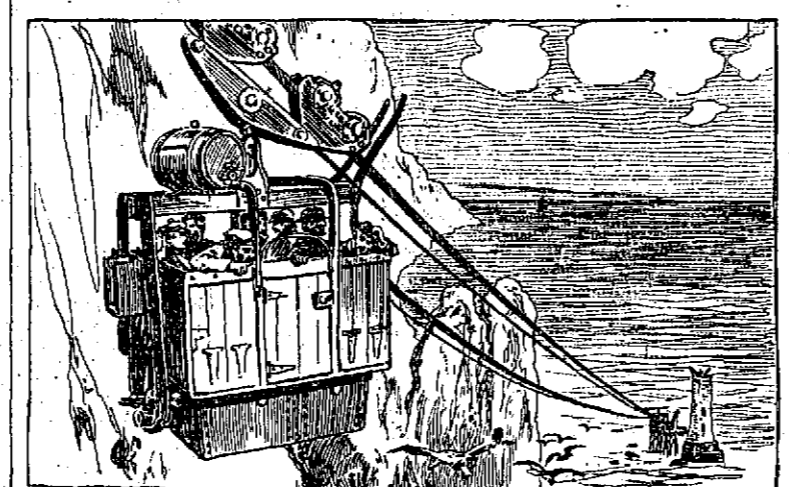
PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

A large number of Scotch boot and shoe makers obtain their supplies of upper leather from the United States. Six thousand tons of coal recently arrived at Copenhagen from Newport News. It is proposed to build an elevator at Richmond, Va., which will be one of the longest in the world. The rail-

roads converging at that point are asked to stand a good part of the expense. The Cunard Steamship company will shortly announce the placing of a contract for a new transatlantic steamer for their New York mail route. The new Cunarder will be a departure from everything else that floats as to size, cost and construction. It will cost up-

ward of \$4,000,000. It will be run by oil fuel and turbine propulsion and will be a revolution in ocean steamer ideas. Lynn (Mass.) Morocco manufacturers have just shipped 3,500 dozen skins to Australia because of the superiority of American Morocco over all other countries. The biggest trade war England ever saw is now being waged with ferocity over the question of the monopoly of

AN AERIAL JOURNEY FROM CLIFF TO LIGHTHOUSE.



In building the Beachy head lighthouse, recently completed, the workmen and materials were transported by means of an aerial railway from the top of the near cliffs to the structure rising from the waves. The distance was about 800 feet, and the car suspended in midair was usually two minutes in traversing the length of the great wire cable that constituted the 'railway.' Men and aerial were carried in a boxlike cage run over the cable by means of machinery located on a platform attached to the lighthouse.

BORNEO'S FLYING DRAGON.
There has recently been added to the collections in the National museum at Washington a specimen of the flying lizard from Borneo, which is extremely rare and probably the last descendant of the gigantic winged dragons of an-



tiquity, remains of which are occasionally discovered. The fossil species had wings stretching twenty feet from tip to tip, but the modern lizard is not one-fourth that size. The so-called wing is an extension of a leathery membrane which is expanded by the ribs to form a parachute.

THE "BREAST PLOW," A RELIC OF PRIMITIVE AGRICULTURE.



English agriculturists are notoriously behind the times, but it is not generally known that in some sections British laborers still make use of an implement for plowing that is quite as primitive as the wooden plow of Spain and Mexico. It is called the breast plow and is really an immense shovel with a share turned up on one edge and worked in three successive movements. First it is thrust into the soil from the breast; next the crossbar is dropped to the thighs, which are protected by wooden guards called 'blitters.' From these another push is given, followed by a quick movement to the right, by which the clod is turned over. The labor is extremely severe, and yet old persons in some of the British Isles remember seeing twenty men abreast working with them.

FIRST CORONATION MEDAL.
The first medal to commemorate the coronation of King Edward VII. has been designed and is now in the mint at Birmingham, England. The obverse



of the medal, which is to be produced in silver and bronze, shows portraits of King Edward and Queen Alexandra, while the reverse presents the imperial crown, a 'never setting' sun behind it, supported by a British oak and surrounded by the emblems of England, Ireland and Scotland.

THE BIGGEST CHILDREN OF THEIR AGE ON EARTH.



Now it is New Zealand that comes to the front with a claim that it possesses the biggest children on earth for their age and sends the photograph youthful giants were born and live in Foxton, New Zealand, and their names are Ruby and Wilfred Westwood. Ruby is seven years old and weighs 150 pounds, while Wilfred is only three, and tips the scales at ninety-eight. According to the statement of their parents, who are people of ordinary dimensions by the way, the children are bright and happy and have never had a day's illness.

A REINDEER SLEDGING PARTY.



It is now eleven years since our government began the introduction of Siberian reindeer into Alaska, and the experimental stage was passed some time ago. The reindeer, such as have survived, have become thoroughly acclimated and not only furnish meat and hides to the Alaskan residents, but are broken to harness and used in journeys. For traveling on the snow there is no animal so well adapted as the reindeer.

Twenty miles in distance. One of these galleons by the United States authorities will be built from the City of Mexico to Tacubaya, eight miles distant. Ninety pound rails will be used. The Society of Merchants and Industries of Berlin has addressed a circular letter to exporters advising them when making decisions to give the fullest possible information regarding each case, square miles of land, thereby rendering a thorough invest-

The West's Great
Hive of Manufactur-
ing Industries.

PUEBLO

Phenomenal Progress
Recently Made and
Still Going On.



VIEW OF THE PLANT OF THE COLORADO FUEL AND IRON COMPANY--TAKEN APRIL, 1902.

THE "NEW PUEBLO" is a designation that carries little to the reader whose mind still dwells on the Pueblo of 10 or 12 years ago. To one who is ready to believe that the world ever moves onward it is different. The "new Pueblo" is simply a name coined because the city has taken a step along the road of progress toward the bright future that has always been predicted for it.

Men like Jay Gould, Andrew Carnegie, and many others less prominent, years ago foretold the greatness that was bound to come to this great manufacturing center of the west. When these men made their predictions few believed, many doubted, and others laughed. Today the scoffers are silent, none doubts, and those who believed are reaping a just reward. This busy manufacturing city, justly named the "Pittsburg of the West," is growing and must continue to grow, her progress being assured by reason of the fact that she is building upon practically an unassailable foundation—viz: manufacturing industries. The location of Pueblo gives her an advantage that few cities possess. Lying at the eastern base of the Rockies, almost in the center of the state of Colorado, it is a veritable hub toward

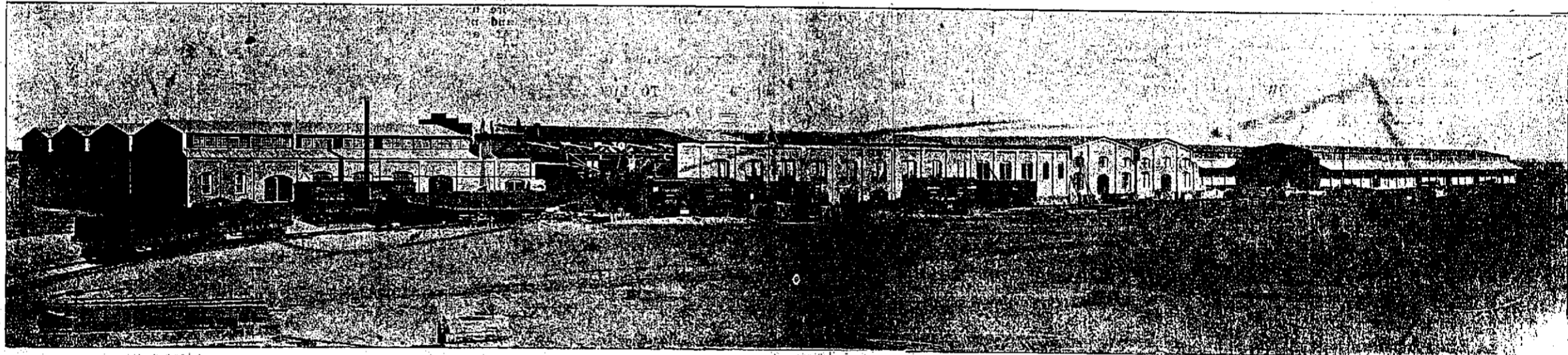
which almost everything gravitates. the initiative in creating Pueblo's South and west are great coal deposits, the latter only some 25 or 30 miles away. About the same distance is the great Florence oil field, producing petroleum in abundance, while at her doors are to be found building stone, marble, limestone, clay for fire brick, etc. A terminus for eastern railroads, it has all the ad-

ground and employ at the present time about 5,000 men, while about 1,500 more are working on improvements. The products of the works for 1901 show an increase of 324,089,747 pounds over 1900. Fix that increase well in your mind, then think of the extensions being made. Tin plate plant that will cover 20 acres of ground and employ about 1,000 men and women;

dustries within her limits which give employment to 25,000 wage earners. Homes are needed and needed very badly. There is not a house or store of any description to rent at present and yet within six months there will be 7,000 men put to work, and they must be provided with places to live. Improvements are going on upon all sides, but they are being

smelting industries cannot be crushed or killed. In the case of the former it can meet any competition for the reason that it draws its supplies of iron ores from the Rocky mountains. This ore contains a smaller percentage of phosphorus than the eastern ores, consequently is cheaper to treat. This gives the Colorado Fuel & Iron company an advantage over all com-

No safer foundation could be got for a city's prosperity than such industries, and the fact that they are now operating is bound to bring other manufacturing plants here and thus build up a manufacturing metropolis whose field for trade is only limited by the boundaries of the globe. To the most conservative business man this must mean a city ten times the size of the



NEW WIRE MILL OF THE COLORADO FUEL AND IRON CO.--THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

vantages of transcontinental traffic, taking would take more than the space at our command. This plant is the hub of a number of subsidiary plants that are scattered all over this state and other states, for they own railroads, coal mines, iron mines, telegraph lines and other property incidental to their business. The works here cover several hundred acres of

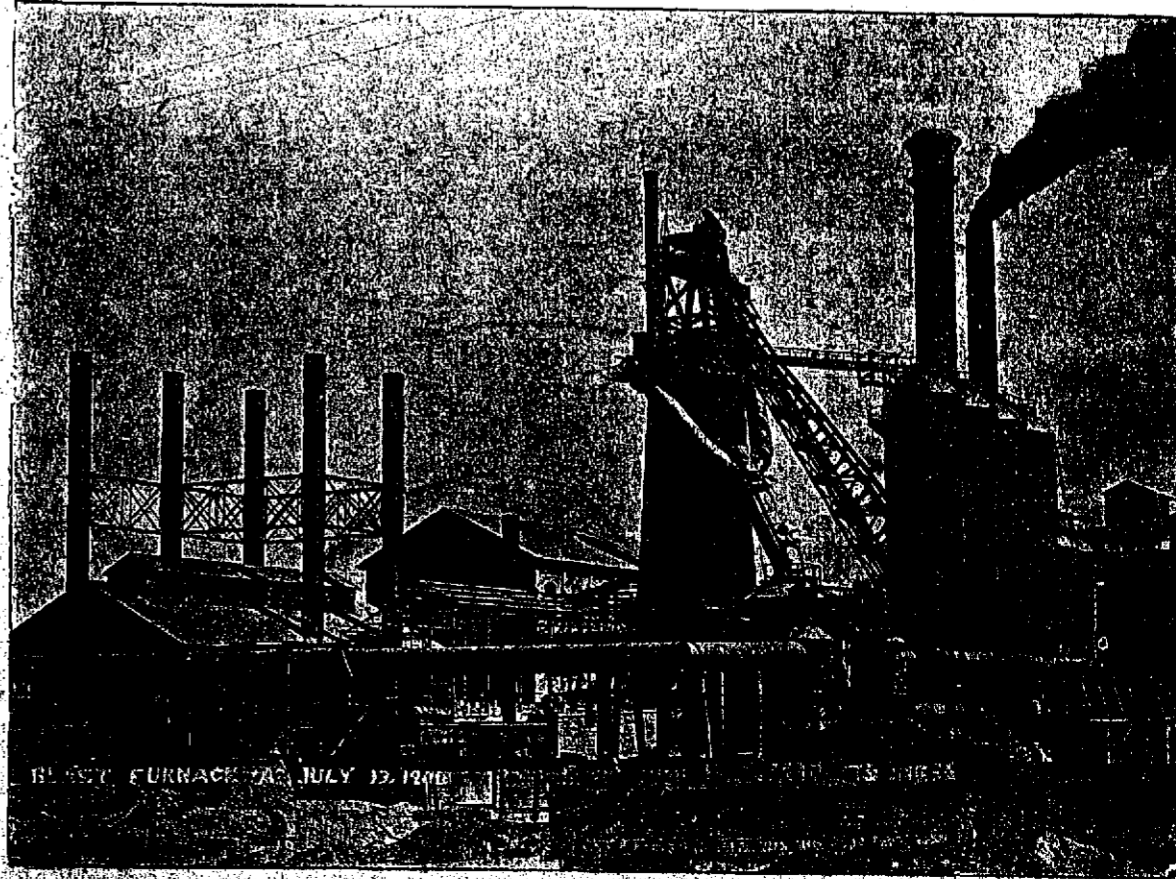
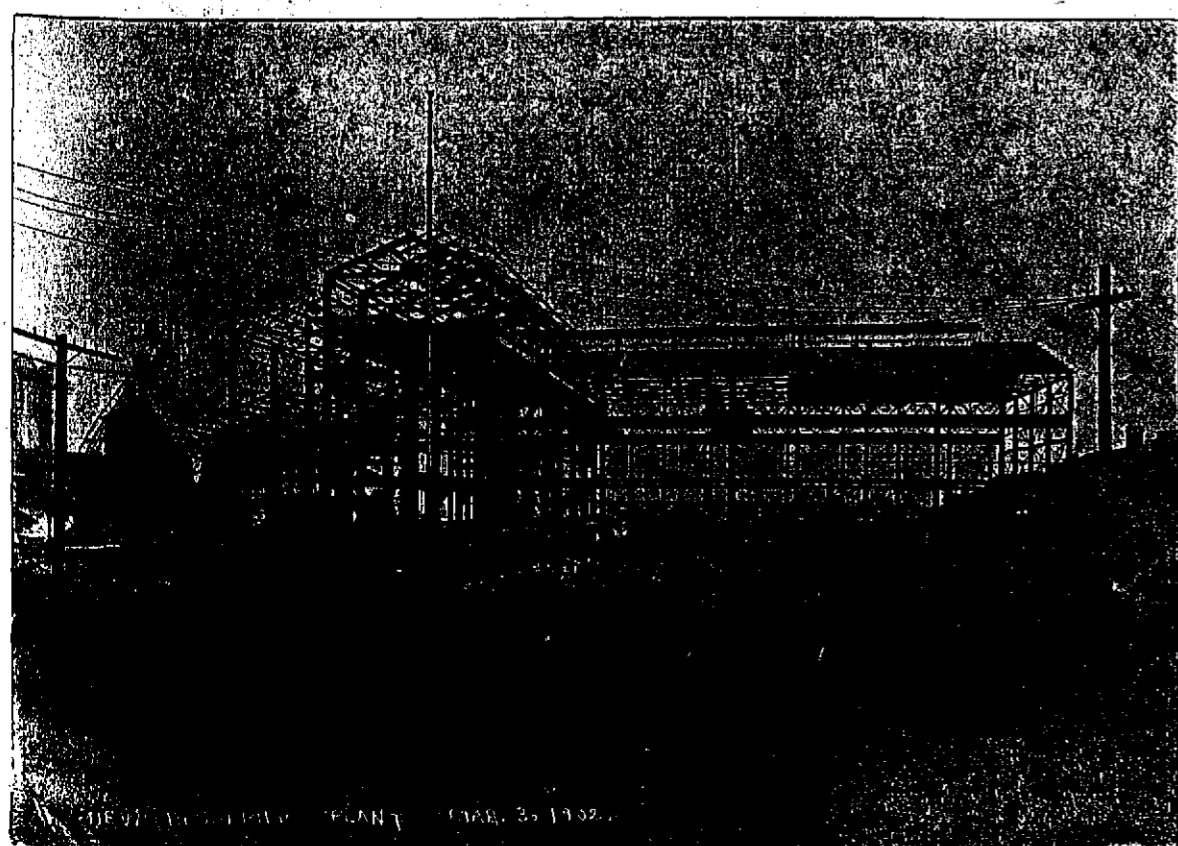
new wire mill almost finished that will be the largest in the United States, and give employment to 2,000 people; the steel rail mill being extended so as to have a capacity of 1,200 tons of steel rails per day; new factory for structural iron and steel; new blast furnaces almost completed that will give an output of 1,650 tons pig iron per day; new mill for plates 72 inches wide and all thicknesses up to 1 1/4 inch; and many other improvements that when finished will make this one of the largest and most diversified plants in the country, and give employment to at least 10,000 people. So much for the steel plant, but there are other industries and improvements.

Pueblo is the largest smelting point in the world and the growth in this industry must continue. The American Smelting & Refining company is erecting a zinc smelter that will employ at least 1,000 people and is enlarging their other plants. The new Steel wagon works expect to be in working order in a few weeks and will employ a large number of men. The new stock yards are going along, as are the new pressed-brick plant and other enterprises.

Pueblo has today a population of 55,000 people. It has 230 in-

made by outside capital. Pueblo people have done all they can, but they have not yet awakened to their greatness. The city must grow, and it is a growth that will be lasting, for it draws its wealth from the whole country. The steel industry or the

present "new Pueblo," and one that will support thousands upon thousands of people in comparative comfort and give to real estate values that will make the prices asked today look ridiculous. The door of opportunity stands wide open; enter who will!



SOME BLAST FURNACES OF THE COLORADO FUEL AND IRON CO.

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE PROGRAM.

Five months ago the Gazette predicted that the Democratic program in Colorado this fall would be Teller for the senate, Adams for congressman-at-large, and Bell and Shafroth as candidates in their respective districts. Our idea was hooted at the time and we were told by the Adams people and the Adams press that he would be the Democratic candidate for the senate and never, never would he consent to run for congressman-at-large.

Senator Teller's declaration that he is a candidate for re-election will, however, change the Adams program very materially, for Alva is too astute to butt his head against a wall of granite.

We shall be greatly surprised if Adams is not one of the very first of the Democratic leaders to announce himself as a champion of Senator Teller for re-election.

It would be the gracious and wise thing to do and the ex-governor is seldom lacking in either wisdom or manners.

It has been quite apparent for some time that Teller would be the Democratic candidate for the senate. Not that he is a Democrat at heart, for he is now as he has been for 25 years, one of the most stalwart protectionists in the United States senate.

Teller is also an expansionist. Years ago, before the war with Spain was even dreamed of, he was an enthusiastic advocate of the annexation of Hawaii.

In fact, on almost all great national questions, Teller is a Republican and he can have but little sympathy with the peanut national policy of the Democratic party.

Had state Republicanism been anything but a stench in the nostrils of decent people during the past two years, it probably would have been an easy matter to have brought Teller back into the Republican party, but when he was asked to enlist as a private in the ranks of the Wolcott-Stevenson machine, dominated and controlled as it is by federal appointees who have committed almost every crime enumerated in the code, it is not strange that he balked and preferred to perform public services under some other banner.

The late President McKinley fully appreciated the ability of Senator Teller, as well as the desirability of having him back in the Republican party in Colorado, and had McKinley lived, there is little doubt he would have used his best efforts to accomplish that result.

With Teller the Democratic candidate before the people for the senate, with Adams and Bell and Shafroth candidates for congress, it behooves the Republicans to indulge early in a general house-cleaning, and to place party affairs in the strongest possible shape before the people and to nominate for office the strongest kind of candidates in a convention dominated only by the free will of the party.

Colorado is a Republican state, steeped in Republican principles, devoted to Republican patriotism, and characterized by Republican progress.

Its people want to vote for the Grand Old Party and they will do so overwhelmingly if they have a half-chance to express their party convictions without indorsing political crimes and political criminals.

Republicans all over Colorado should arouse themselves to the necessities of the hour and in every county in the state. They should openly and courageously wage unrelenting warfare against the corrupt, piratical and detestable Denver machine dominated by federal appointees and commanded by leaders whom the people of the state have repeatedly repudiated and whom they will continue to repudiate so long as they parade themselves before the public eye.

With the rank and file of the Republican party taking charge of the party's affairs, with the wholesale removal of federal appointees and the breaking down of the obnoxious federal machine, the Republicans can carry Colorado by an old-time majority whoever the Democratic candidate for the senate may be.

The second of these conditions is almost certain to be fulfilled, and that in the near future, for we have faith enough in President Roosevelt to believe that, however much interested persons may have misled him about Colorado political conditions, sooner or later he will be convinced of the truth concerning such conditions, and when he does ascertain the truth, not one of this detestable gang of federal appointees will hold office over night.

Already this gang has cost the federal administration most dearly in the popular estimation, not only in Colorado, but in other parts of the union where the facts about the Colorado situation are known.

The five months that will elapse before convention time can be well improved by the Republicans in arranging their affairs for the contest this fall.

They now know what the Democratic program is to be and, they should arrange one equally strong.

JUDGE SEEDS INDORSED.

THE INFLUENCE of the judge and the force of the laws can have only an imperfect effect unless they are supported by public sentiment, and it is always a satisfaction to know that the people are ranging themselves on the side of law-enforcement and the punishment of crime, and especially so in the case of a judge who has been unjustly assailed.

The following editorial from the Cripple Creek Times may be said to be fairly representative of the sentiment of the better class of people in Teller county, without regard to politics.

It is of particular interest here because our county is joined with Teller as a judicial district.

JUDGE W. P. SEEDS.

The published statements in the newspapers of Denver emanating in this city and by correspondents sent to those papers were unfair to Judge Seeds and are calculated to prejudice the public mind against him.

The fact of the matter is that Judge Seeds through the whole of the perjury cases never compromised the integrity of his position as reported, and in his communication with the witness Gale did not trespass judicial propriety. The members of the bar do not hesitate to condemn in unmeasured terms the malicious attacks that have been made upon him. Judge Seeds has the confidence of the mine owners of the Cripple Creek district and in his efforts to eradicate entirely the high-grade evil and to protect property he has made many enemies, and to these, no doubt, may be attributed the bulk of the criticism. No judge could have undertaken and carried to a successful conclusion this crusade without incurring enmities, and in justice to him and to the judiciary of the district we deplore these malicious attacks just as much as the members of the Bar association of Teller county.

Judge Seeds has lived amongst us for a number of years. His honesty of purpose and his sense of justice have never before been questioned, much less attacked, and his record as judge has stood clear and without blemish. His popularity with the people has been the result of his strict devotion to duty and for him to have suddenly departed from the line of rectitude can not for a moment be believed. The best element of the community is with Judge Seeds and wanton attacks from his defamers should not for a moment receive credence. He is unjustly accused and the dignity of his position precludes any vigorous action, however much as a man he might be disposed to resent the imputation against his character as a judge. He deserves at this juncture more than at any other time the continued confidence of the people.

CUBAN SUGAR INVESTIGATION.

THE senate committee on Cuba has decided to institute an investigation into the charge that a greater part of the present crop of Cuban sugar is held by the sugar trust, as directed by the resolution introduced in the senate by Mr. Teller.

It will doubtless seem to many people that this investigation might have been undertaken with more propriety by the house of representatives before passing the bill that gave the rebate of 20 per cent. on Cuban sugar introduced in the United States. But it is better that this should be done late than not at all, and it is to be hoped that the investigation will be an honest and thorough one, and that the results of it will be made known to the public and not disregarded by congress.

The statements that have been made in regard to the present ownership of the Cuban sugar crop, and the persons who will profit by the Cuban tariff reduction, have been so circumstantial and made with such good

authority, that they cannot fairly be disregarded. It is one of the weaknesses of the bill passed by the house that in the minds of many persons a belief exists that no direct benefit would come to the sugar planters of Cuba, and that the only persons to profit by the reduction would be the owners of the American sugar refineries. The senate ought to investigate the subject, and the result of that investigation may have an important bearing upon its final decision.

DEMOCRATS AND THE PHILIPPINES.

EVER since the outbreak of the war against Spain it has been the constant effort of the Democratic party to find some sensible ground of opposition to the party in power. In every act of administration the Republican party has been subjected to the fire of hostile critics who have not only found all reasonable fault possible, but have gone to very serious lengths of misrepresentation and calumny in order to arouse a hostile feeling among the people.

It is a striking proof of the wonderful success of the Republican party in dealing with the war with Spain, and the problems arising out of it, that thus far the Democratic critics have not been able to establish in the minds of the people any serious delinquencies or misdeeds on the part of their political opponents. All the talk of mismanagement, of spoiled beef, or the patriotism of Aguinaldo, of the superiority of Spanish tyranny to American government, of the general depravity and cruelty of American soldiers, has been sized up by the public for just what it is, the political sputterings of the party out of power.

If the Democrats had been in power, and it had devolved upon them to direct the course of national affairs, we do not believe that the principles of their policy would have been greatly different from those that have actuated the Republicans. Patriotism and common sense are not confined to any political organization, and throughout the course of events, there has been a manifest indication of what was demanded by the national good sense, conscience and self interest. It is doubtful, however, whether the Democrats would have been able even upon the same principles, to direct the national affairs with such uniform success. The differences between Mr. Bryan and Mr. McKinley were those which made the great majority of Americans prefer the latter; and the differences between the Republican party and the Democratic party were the cause of the preference given to the former in the election two years ago.

The failure of the Democratic party to prove its charges against the Republicans does not, however, seem to make any difference in its efforts to discredit the party in power. Senator Carmack's speech in the senate on Friday is simply a repetition of many other speeches with changes to bring it up to date. It is the same mixture of truth and falsehood that has characterized other Democratic productions, and its effect upon the general public will be the same mixture of disgust and indifference that has attended the political utterances of that party for the past three years.

President-elect Palma received an intimation of one of the difficulties in his path the other day when he was requested to announce his policy in regard to the payment of the Cuban army. Eighty million dollars is the amount said to be due to the soldiers of the army of liberation, and the payment of this amount would bankrupt the new republic hopelessly. Evidently some of the glorious hopes that have been raised by the promise of freedom and independence will have to be disappointed.

The river steamboat disaster at Cairo belongs very clearly in the preventable list.

Providence has no responsibility for such disaster and the blame for them must be divided between those who sent such a fire trap on the river and the legislators who neglected to see that the safety of the traveling public was properly secured.

WHY CRIPPLE CREEK ORES DECLINE.

YESTERDAY MORNING the Gazette reprinted a circular letter sent out by one of the brokers of this city, showing a gradual decline in the average value per ton of the ore shipped from the Portland mine. The figures as given in the broker's letter are as follows:

| | |
|---------------|-------|
| 1894, per ton | \$70 |
| 1895, per ton | 54 |
| 1896, per ton | 47 |
| 1897, per ton | 62 |
| 1898, per ton | 68 |
| 1899, per ton | 51 |
| 1900, per ton | 39 |
| 1901, per ton | 31.27 |

Assuming the correctness of the figures given, the impression gained by the casual reader would be that the ore from this mine had steadily declined in value, or in other words, that the great Cripple Creek gold mining district was playing out at a rate most alarming to stockholders, and threatening in a few years to bring an end to mining operations in Cripple Creek.

There are, however, two reasons to be considered that are not self-evident to the person unfamiliar with Cripple Creek conditions. The first of these is that, owing to improved conditions, it is now possible to ship with profit a much lower grade of ore than was possible in the early days of the district. We have not the exact figures at hand, but it is a well-known fact that many of the mines have sent to the smelters and reduction works rock that in the early days was thrown over the dump as valueless. It is thoroughly well understood in this city and Cripple Creek that every reduction in freight or smelting charges leads to an enormous increase in the amount of ore available for profitable shipment. In the year last passed this gradual decline of charges has been interrupted by the conditions existing in the smelter situation in the state, but it is safe to assert that when the new Portland mill is completed this great mine will be earning a larger income than ever before, even though, as seems probable, the average value per ton and the average profit per ton may show a considerable further decline.

In fact, the greatest dependence for the future of Cripple Creek, the hope of permanence for the great mining companies, is not in the rich bonanza veins, but treated under the most favorable conditions at a profit of only a few dollars a ton. In nearly every case it has in the immense bodies of low-grade ore that may be found that the rich knife-blade seams of pure gold are soon exhausted, and the "pockets" of nuggets are found in an immense volume of barren rock. But a mountain of low-grade ore, such as exists in the famous Treadwell mine of Alaska, and in many of the great mines of Cripple Creek, is practically inexhaustible.

The Portland company has very wisely been making its plans for a large output of low-grade ore, extending over a long series of years. In common with other great mining companies of the district, its owners have promoted and constructed the Cripple Creek Short Line railroad, by which they have an independent railroad to Colorado Springs, over which they may import their supplies and ship out their ores free from the interference or restrictions of any possible trust or combine. The Portland company also has erected its own mill in this city, and within a short time it will be independent of any possible smelter and mill combine that may be formed.

Under such circumstances, the gradual decline of the average value per ton need not be a source of alarm to stockholders of the Portland company, or to any others interested in the Cripple Creek district. On the contrary, the declines already recorded, as well as the ones that may be expected in the future, point clearly and unmistakably, when the situation is well understood, to the adoption of the true and safe policy for all large mining owners of the Cripple Creek district, viz.: the utilization of the great bodies of low-grade ore, by systematic and scientific mining methods, based upon an estimated production for a long series of years.

A second possible reason of much less importance is suggested in the report of Expert MacLaren, on the Independence mine, which appeared in yesterday morning's Gazette. Mr. MacLaren criticises the superintendent in charge of the Independence mine for allowing the ore shipped to contain too much country rock. "The ore should return at least three ounces to the ton, according to the many samples I have taken, but careless mining keeps the values between one and two ounces." As to the reasons why this is being done and the economy of it, we are not informed, neither do we know to what extent, if any, the Portland values are affected in this way. But the suggestion serves to show that the average value per ton of the ore might be greatly reduced without any corresponding depreciation in the real value of the mine.

In spite of the fluctuation in stock speculation circles, and in spite of all pessimistic reports, whether originated by stock brokers or by "experts," the fact remains that the Cripple Creek district is producing as much gold as ever it was, and the end of that production cannot even approximately be determined. The purchasers of stock in highly capitalized prospect holes who have been venturing their money for a "flier," expecting to win or lose 100 per cent, have no reasonable ground for complaint, if a temporary ebb in the speculative tide has left them stranded.

But the owners of the real mines of Cripple Creek will make a great mistake if they allow themselves to sacrifice their holdings on account of the reports that are now so widely circulated.

J. STIRLING MORTON.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S Secretary of Agriculture owed his chief fame to the fact that he was a western Cleveland gold Democrat. There was nothing disgraceful in this fact, either to his intelligence or his morals, but it was unusual enough to attract attention, and sufficiently obnoxious to the general sentiment of his former political associates and to his fellow citizens generally throughout the west, to attract to him a large amount of attention.

Mr. Morton was a man of sufficient intelligence to be able to give very good reasons for his beliefs, and he was of sufficient firmness to hold to his opinions, in spite of unfavorable criticism. The fact that he came from the same state as William J. Bryan, to whose political and financial principles he was diametrically opposed, also contributed to bring him into prominence.

Outside of politics, Mr. Morton was a man of considerable ability, and of high character. He is popularly known as the father of Arbor day, and while secretary of agriculture did good service for the west in particular and the country in general.

Even his political enemies respected him, and recognized him as belonging to a class that can never become too numerous for the national welfare.

Recently published official information in regard to our trade with South America shows that we are doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances. Without American ships, and without the canal, we are at decided disadvantage as compared with our European competitors.

WAR MEASURES IN SAMAR.

GENERAL JACOB SMITH, who has been in command of the United States army in Samar, appears to have gone to extreme lengths in suppressing the insurrection in that island. In the trial of Major Waller, who was charged with unjustifiable cruelty to the natives, it was shown that he was acting under orders from General Smith to lay waste the island, and to kill the inhabitants above the age of 10. In attempted justification of this seemingly atrocious order, it has been stated that the boys of this island are so precocious that it is possible to find trained soldiers fully capable of participating in military operations, who have not exceeded the age of 10 years.

This explanation is entirely insufficient to justify the order which it is admitted General Smith gave. We may trust, however, that the United States military authorities will fully examine into all the facts and circumstances concerning the matter, and that the result of the investigation will be such as will be approved by the sentiment of this country. It is not impossible that in that remote island circumstances may have existed that will go far toward explaining the seeming cruelty of the order, and it is not impossible, however much we may regret it, that an American general may have been guilty of conduct that will not be approved by the American people, and that will be sternly punished by his superior officers.

In the meantime, the worst of General Smith's offense is that it gives occasion for a vast amount of unfair and unreasonable criticism of the United States army, and of the conduct of the war in the Philippines. Of this recent speeches in congress and recent editorials in anti-administration papers are a fair sample. The Democratic writers and speakers seem to think that they must make haste to express their criticisms of General Smith before the result of the court of inquiry either exonerates him, or brings upon him the proper condemnation of all Americans, without regard to party.

MEAT WILL BE CHEAPER.

WHATEVER THE CAUSE, the welcome announcement is made that the price of meat will soon show a marked decline.

The representative of the trust who is credited with the above statement offers the explanation that the promised drop is due to the reappearance of green grass in the pastures, and the explanation is entitled to due consideration.

But it is much more likely that the trust has become alarmed at the fight that has been made upon it by the newspapers all over the country, and the recent action of the attorney general of the United States. The warnings that the exactions of the trust would lead to serious interference, legal and otherwise, with its business, came in a form that could not be disregarded, and the managers of its affairs have shown their wisdom by taking prompt measures to dissipate the storm that was rapidly gathering against it.

The incident serves to show how strong an influence public sentiment may exert, even in quarters that are supposed to be superior or indifferent to it.

DANISH WEST INDIANS WILL VOTE.

ACCORDING to press dispatches received yesterday the discussion of the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States has resulted in the Danish parliament passing a resolution approving the transfer, subject to a vote of the people of the islands.

The United States certainly has no ground for objection to such an arrangement. It is certainly better to receive into our nation people who come into it as a result of their own free and voluntary act, than those who are transferred by a government without regard to their wishes.

It is to be presumed that the vote taken in St. Thomas, St. John and Santa Cruz will be a fair one, and that no undue influence will be exerted by the Danish government. If the reports that have come to this country of the circumstances and disposition of the people of the islands are true, there can be no serious doubt of the result of the plebiscite and the islands may be considered as sold.

There is no particular reason why any American should lie awake nights worrying about the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States. If the sale is consummated, the benefit derived is not going to make very much difference to anyone in Colorado Springs, and if the sale fails through, we shall still continue to do business as a nation in spite of it.

DISTURBANCES IN RUSSIA.

IT IS DIFFICULT if not impossible for an outsider to form an exact and accurate estimate of political events that take place within the empire of Russia. The government is so despotic and the system of police suppression and vigilance is so minute and thorough that no one, even within the empire, outside of official circles, can know just what proportion of events is allowed to get into the outside newspapers.

Revolution is as well established in Russia as yellow fever used to be in Cuba. Treason and plots are a part of the daily course of events, and the police earn a part of their salaries by stirring up trouble when the supply runs short.

Nevertheless the recent political disturbances appear to have been more general and more serious than usual. No one knows at what time the forces of anarchy and rebellion will reach a point that will endanger the empire. The policy of repression that has been adopted by the czar and his advisers is effective only up to a certain point, and beyond that neither the strength of the army nor the indifference of the people can be trusted to prevent an explosion.

It yet remains a matter of doubt whether Russia will reach a modern political system through a slow development, or whether the old establishment will be shattered and the new era introduced by another French revolution. It is this uncertainty that gives an additional interest to news reports of student disturbances and anarchist riots in Russia.

THE CUBAN NAVAL STATION.

IT IS STATED upon what appears to be good authority that the United States will not require of Cuba the cession of a naval station at Havana. This is as it should be. The presence of the American flag within sight of the Cuban capital would be unnecessarily irritating, and would serve as a pretext for a great deal of anti-American sentiment.

The United States has no designs on the island of Cuba, except for the welfare of its inhabitants, and there is no need of choosing the naval station with the idea of dominating its people or government or of conducting military operations against them at any future time. The purpose of that station is to defend Cuba against any possible attack from outside, and it should be selected solely for that purpose.

The Forty Best Sheep.

It has seemed to many foreigners, and even to many Englishmen, as if the 49 members of the French Academy had always been composed were necessary the very elite of their time, so to speak, the 40 winners of the literary sweepstakes, hailed as such by the public and recognized by the government. And the title of Académie Française, which follows the names of many authors seems to be a kind of official guarantee for both the literary and moral quality of their products.

There is a good deal of delusion and even of childishness in such a view. There is no reason why there never can be in literary matters any such self-pre-eminence. Nobody has the right or the power to pick out of the great flock the 40 best sheep; nobody can do that, not even the best sheep themselves. Nobody believes any longer in the necessity of the utility of a government or of an aristocratic body, in the free republic of authors and artists. And so, more and more, the academy has come to be looked upon, not so much as a tribunal and a court of arbitration—its competence and authority as such is in fact, theoretically denied by many—but merely as a kind of private "literary society," an "authors' club," or, to quote the name the academicians themselves often apply to their institution, a "salon," like the "salons" where the "preux" of the seventeenth century and the encyclopedists of the eighteenth century gathered to enjoy the pleasures of conversation and intellectual intercourse. (Otho C. Guerlac, in the May Lippincott.)

Corsets Are Not Always Injurious. There are injurious corsets and sensible ones. The latter drag down the abdominal organs to great harm. Corsets may be worn properly, or they may be worn too tight. Anything that constricts the body is harmful. (May Ladies' Home Journal.)

The Unreturning.

A long, gray sea, and a long, brown sand, And matted meadows and trailing rain; A whispered word and a waving hand, And a ship that sails from a lonely strand, Over the sea to Spain.

A flow of seasons—a tide of years— A ransom of waiting paid in vain; A watching at last through a blur of tears For the vanished vessel that never appears, Over the sea from Spain.

Oh, drifting seasons of bloom and snow! Oh, ships that never return again! The tide swings late and the tide swings low As I watch the white-winged vessels

Over the sea to Spain. —Albert Bigelow Paine, in May Lippincott's Magazine.

Love in An Automobile.

From Marie Van Vorst's latest story in the May Lippincott, the following is a short extract. A motorist drives in an automobile in Paris with the woman he loves. In a few hours he is to fight a duel for her good name: "Careless of the sniting air, Mrs. Ferrata took off her veil, and her uplifted face was a flower for the moon's kiss. Her hands lay ungloved on the lap of her black dress.

"Pencil-drawn himself to his machine, he had then in his keeping. The little red carriage threw mile after mile behind. In the brief second of mutual confession by the lakeside they had relinquished to each other their souls; as she sat beside him now, she belonged to him. Whoever had been in her existence hitherto was exorcised by his mighty love. The mockery of the next day's duel, the irony of it, swept over him. Was not his declaration carrying her towards a wrong 'existence of whose like in her life he had branded as a lie, and should deny, perhaps, with his blood? It had been in his mind to tell her he loved her, but that he should never see her again. Her confession altered everything. He would vindicate her on the morrow, then go with her to a new world and begin a new existence. Here her low voice broke in on his train of thought.

"You said that you have 'no right' to love me. What better 'right' can a man have than to love a woman who loves him?" "Is no better right," he answered. They darted into a dense shadow and he put his hand out, covering both hers. "The folding of her palm on his, the linking of her fingers amongst his, every touch, was a message to his high-beating heart, was the mystery of which his dreams were made.

"Craven had said, when they made their preparations for the duel, 'De Remy-Constant is a dead shot.' Close to life as he was at the moment, this thought came into his mind. Being, ostensibly over his machine, he said:

"I love you—do you hear me?—better than life. Do you hear? I would give worlds to take you in my arms! Do you care?" "Yes," she murmured, "yes—yes!" "They went on, through the short forest, but not into the open. Pencil-drawn's hands were both on his brake, his face straight to the night, white as the moon."

A Casement Canonet.

I know this window In frame of ivy set, A tiny cottage cased clasped With emerald amulet; And looking through this window You see a garden old—Petunias, dahlias, mullein, pink, And rose and marigold.

But, oh, this little window With ivy curtains hung, I would my sweetest singing might In praise of it be sung! For, looking through this window, A world of joy is mine—Dreary, vision, hopes, and fantasies, All golden, all the year, —Laurence Urry, in May Lippincott.

Curious Irishman.

An Irishman entered a jeweler's shop on Maiden lane a few days ago and asked to see some nice mantle clocks.

"The best I have," said the jeweler, "is a hit at a clock, 'ter give the missus a bit as 'twould be 't show me wan' he asked.

The obliging clerk brought out one that struck the Irishman's fancy.

"And will yez tell me what yez would tax me for the likes of this?" asked the Irishman. "Twenty-five dollars," said the clerk. "Twenty-five dollars? Howly Murdher! Fer that little bit at a clock? Is there something wonderful about that bit at a clock, will yez tell me?" "That is an eight-day clock," said the clerk.

"And what is that?" asked the Irishman. "Why, it goes eight days without winding."

"So much for that?" said the Irishman, scratching his head. "Begorra, there's wan thing I'd like to ask yez, yez. If that bit at a clock goes eight days without winding, how long, fer the sake of St. Patrick, will it go if yez wind it?" (New York Sun.)

Where Adam Failed.

Eden is only made by the limits of the sphere. Adam failed, therefore, far as not to consider fully the advantage at hand before seeking greater ones beyond his reach. Content our weapons, we may laugh at Adam's sword. Eden is ours, if we elect to move forward and possess it. (The New York Sun.)

MINES AND MINING

PRODUCTION OF WILD HORSE.

General Manager F. M. Woods of the Consolidated Mines company was in the city yesterday, and reported that a shipment of 10 tons of ore was shipped from the 870-foot level in the Wild Horse property for the vein. A large station has been cut out, and the shaft is going on being still another level. In spite of the heavy development work, the output of the mine is making a very good production of rich ore, about 15 tons a day, and is in excellent condition.

When the crosscut reaches the vein drifting will be started in each direction, and this drift will be a portion of the United Mines tunnel which, further down towards the Economic mill, is now approaching the end line of the Corleone claim. The ore is being pushed steadily forward and will be shipped up into the Battle mountain property shortly. A winze is being sunk from the United tunnel, and two heads will be driven from the bottom of that, one toward the Economic mill, and the other toward the Wild Horse. A winze is also to be sunk at once, a contract now pending, from the Trail claim of the Battle Mountain property, and two heads will be driven from that point, one toward the United tunnel, and the other toward the Wild Horse, so that within a few weeks there will be six heads driving to construct what is the most elaborate shaft enterprise ever undertaken in the Battle Mountain property. When all the connections are completed, the tunnel will drain all of the vast properties controlled by the Woods Investment company on Battle and Squaw mountains and Bull hills, and allow the egress of all ore from these properties to the Economic mill, completing an undertaking which will be splendidly economical for all the companies.

In addition to the ore which is coming from the Wild Horse mine, Alexander Miller, conducting very vigorous operations on the big dump, turning over between 300 and 400 mine cars of waste every day, and each shift employed is handling about 175 tons of waste. From this dump, the ore is saved, worth from \$31 to \$37 in gold to the ton. Although he is paying 35 percent straight royalties, he is making good money.

GOOD ORE ON ACACIA. Spine rich ore is being obtained by Lessee Talvey, operating in the main workings of the Burns of the Acacia company. In the 600-foot level he has opened a very rich vein, and has never been developed at this depth, and a trial lot which was marketed last week, and which has just been settled for, brought \$198 in gold to the ton. The ore is a very rich, and is a body of lower grade, and 17 tons of this rock has now been taken out and will be marketed tomorrow.

A new lease has just been granted to J. H. Smith, who has been operating a block of the 800-foot level. His new block lies directly south of the Wrockoff workings, and he has opened a shoot at a depth of 350 feet, which is now appearing very well. He sent out a trial lot of six tons of ore, and it would run, and got returns of 107 percent. Since that time, however, he has broken into ore which is much richer, and the screenings from the vein are now averaging \$120 per ton, and it is believed that a very profitable ore body has been opened up.

Owenby & McFarland, who recently put the Wrockoff shaft to a depth of 825 feet, granted a contract yesterday for a crosscut to the vein, which is supposed to lie about 100 feet away from the shaft. The contract was granted to those who had charge of the sinking. The vein which is to be opened at this depth has not been explored below a depth of 800 feet, and the ore is carried over in spots, but no consistent shoot, and it is hoped at the present depth better results will be obtained.

The Burns claim is now well covered by Lessee and the ground is being thoroughly developed. The mine has not been so heavy from the property during the past few weeks, owing to the fact that Owenby & McFarland have been devoting themselves exclusively to the sinking of the shaft. It is assumed that the very best is being done for their property which is possible.

WORK OF LESSEES.

Special to the Gazette. Cripple Creek, April 25.—The lessees operating the Work company's Raven Hill property are meeting with good success. The 800-foot level is being opened, and the old Gilmore workings, has just received returns from a 34-ton shipment recently sent out that gave values of \$42.40 to the ton. The ore came from the 800-foot level of the Jack Pot vein. A number of good shipments have been made from the same ore body have returned an average of two and one-half ounces to the ton. Lessee John R. Hanning, operating on the north end of the Poor Man claim, is working an 18-inch streak that will average not less than \$300 to the ton. The rock shows plenty of sylvanite.

Lessee Dabell & Vindictor, operating block No. 11, of the Vindictor are now shipping every other day. These shipments go out in 20-ton lots and average a little better than \$20 to the ton. The ore comes from the 400-foot level. The 800-foot level of the Jack Pot vein was cut. The vein has been opened out to nearly four feet. Stopping will be commenced very soon.

O. B. Plinn, who is superintending the operations upon the Work M. & M. claim, has just been granted a lease by the Elkton Consolidated company on the Gregory dump. The dump is a large one and without doubt contains plenty of good ore. Mr. Plinn will put a force of men to work within the next few days, sorting the rock.

A rumor to the effect that the lower workings of the Gold Coin mine had been submerged by a heavy flow of water, was emphatically denied today by Harry E. Woods. Mr. Woods states that the flow of water in the Gold Coin is no greater at the present time than it has been for months past.

Development work is being pushed on the sixth and seventh levels of the Theresa. Two machine drills are being used, and preparations are being made for the saving of ore which shows in the workings. The old ore house is being removed, and a larger and more commodious building will replace it.

A shipment of four carloads of ore has been made from the Dehorn block belonging to the Stratton Cripple Creek mine. The ore is being shipped from the camp. The Dehorn was a heavy producer, but this is the first shipment that has gone out from the Dehorn for the past three or four years. Stratton's American Eagle block has also sent out two carloads of ore the first of the week.

The practical Lessee company, operating on the Trachyte, has closed a shipment of five carloads of ore from the 800-foot level. The ore is being shipped to the Economic mill for the purpose of the week, and the ore will be treated at the Economic mill in the Battle Mountain property.

William Ferguson, who recently secured a lease on the west end of the 22nd Bull hill, closed a carload shipment yesterday expected to return two and one-half ounces to the ton.

The Potvin & Valme lease on the Cripple Creek property, which was closed a 20-ton shipment yesterday. The lot returned 150 tons and is expected to return \$40 to the ton.

Faults & Company, leasing on the American Eagle block, have just closed a 20-ton shipment the first of the week that had values of about two and one-half ounces to the ton.

The new Taylor & Brunton sampler, located at the Y. & E. Midland Terminal railroad company, and also on the main line of the new Colorado Springs & Cripple Creek Short Line, will be put in operation next week.

MANAGER WOOD.

General Manager Frank J. Campbell of the Vindicator company, stated yesterday that the output of the mine for the month of March amounted to about \$80,000 gross, and that the net proceeds were earned by the company during that month came to about \$32,500. The company's clerks, however, keep the company's output and earnings only by the quarter, and the figures of the monthly record can be obtained.

The quarterly report, however, was sent out with the dividend checks yesterday, and showed that during the first three months of the year, 1910, 3,585 tons were shipped, of a gross value of \$172,748. The net ore returns were \$139,015. From the latter amount there has been the operating expenses which have been deducted, leaving the profits of the mine for the quarter. The report of the treasurer shows that the company had cash on hand on January 1, this year, \$188,567; and out of this the company paid to stockholders in the form of a dividend of \$100,000, five-cent extra dividend, reducing the reserve to \$88,567. To this on March 31 was added the profits for the quarter, making a total of \$141,000 in the treasury. The company has also paid out in the form of a three-cent regular and a two-cent extra dividend, leaving the creditable balance of \$88,000 on hand.

The mine is showing up splendidly in all parts. The rich ore between the eighth and ninth levels is still being sacked; and the main Little shoot at that level is breaking down very rich. The shaft on the property is down to a depth of 1,200 feet, and the ore has not yet been opened because the management does not want to open the flow of water which the vein carries at this depth until the new 1,000-gallon mine is ready for use. This will be installed in the 1,200-foot level about June 1.

THREE MILLIONS IN SIGHT.

IN INDEPENDENCE MINE. Victor, April 25.—The condition of the property of Stratton's Independence Limited, as regards the ore body will no doubt be welcome news to the stockholders of this company.

Mr. MacLaren is a mining expert of 13 years' experience, and is not given to making statements that he cannot substantiate. Although in the employ of the Norman Proprietary Gold Mines of the United States, Australia, and Scotland, operating in Bonning, Gippsland, Australia, he agreed, upon the earnest solicitation of a number of heavy stockholders of Stratton's Independence, to spend the next few weeks at the Battle mountain property and report fully the condition of the mine. Mr. MacLaren and an assistant have been working at the property a greater portion of the days and nights of the past three weeks. The results of the workings has been visited and the report, with the exception of a few minor details, is ready for the shareholders of the company in England and the United States. Mr. MacLaren will not be made public at the present time, but in an interview this afternoon, Mr. MacLaren had the following to say:

"On April 1 Mr. Hammond reported that there was \$300,000 worth of ore in sight in the mine. Since that time the company has continued to ship 250 tons of ore in sight between surface and the ounces each day. If Mr. Hammond's estimate is correct, the Independence mine will be exhausted within four months. I say there is \$2,000,000 worth of ore in sight between surface and the ninth level. The unexplored territory north of the eighth level is an excellent vein that should prove as productive as those in the Strong and Gold Coin mines, which mines lie south of the Independence. Between the 800-foot level and the 1,200-foot point there is certainly a big body of ore. Considering these facts, the lowest estimate of the ore in the mine today, my opinion is \$2,000,000. A few months will tell which of us—Hammond, Beatty or I—is right."

Mr. MacLaren will leave San Francisco on May 1 for Australia, and his report will be finished and forwarded to Mr. Beatty by his assistant, Mr. Fisher. Relative to the purchase of the Independence and now Mr. Hammond, the present owners, the expert said:

"The Independence is a wonderful property, but the present owners paid just a little too much for it. Expert as he is, he made the mistake of allowing Mr. Beatty and other experts to do a portion of the estimating. Mr. Beatty is in my opinion, the most competent mining engineer in the country, but Mr. Beatty's figures on the reserves in the levels in which he worked are wrong, and this has hurt Mr. Beatty's reputation. When Mr. Beatty said his error he dropped Mr. Beatty and now Mr. Hammond employed this man as his assistant, and I think has based his recent report on Mr. Beatty's estimate. Mr. Beatty estimated that there was \$1,000,000 worth of ore between the eighth and ninth levels. The estimate was too high but the excess was due to Mr. Beatty's figures. If Mr. Beatty had said there was \$500,000 worth of ore between the first and eighth levels, he would have been nearer the mark. Mr. Hammond bases his report on Mr. Beatty's work. I believe that Mr. Beatty is the cause of the furor abroad."

Asked if he considered that Mr. Hammond's report was correct, he replied that the purpose of manipulating the stock of Mr. MacLaren said that the public no doubt would answer the question. "The stockholders, in order to check up Mr. Hammond's report, employed me to examine the property. They are holding

light to their stock and will do so until my report reaches them. It is perfectly ridiculous to suppose that Mr. Hammond could spend only a few hours below ground and then report that there is only \$300,000 worth of ore in sight in the entire average. Why, there is a flat vein running at right angles to the vertical Independence, Bobtail and Emerson veins, that varies from several inches to two feet in width and which carries values of from \$20 to \$50 to the ton. This flat vein was entirely overlooked by Mr. Hammond. This vein alone is worth about \$1,000,000 to Stratton's Independence Limited."

"I consider Superintendent Shipman a first-class mining man. However, he is allowing the ore shipped from the mine to contain too much country rock. The ore should return at least three ounces to the ton according to the many samples I have taken, but careless mining keeps the balance between ore and country rock. Contract work is also being done at the property. The shareholders know nothing of this work, and they do not, in my opinion, want to. Another fact is that the Strong Gold Mining company has been operating since 1899 from a vein claimed by the Independence, without any complaint from the management. I called Superintendent Shipman's attention to this matter, and these operations on the part of the Strong Gold Mining company have been stopped and a suit instituted to recover damages for the ore extracted. I think we will win the suit."

"Mr. Hammond's report that the Independence is a played-out mine is absurd. The Independence is a wonderful mine today and is good for a few years to come."

TO SELL THE GETTYSBURG.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Gettysburg company was held in this city yesterday, called to consider the proposition of selling its Gettysburg claim to the Jennie Sample Consolidated company for about 350,000 shares of stock. The company has a total of 1,250,000 shares of stock, of which are issued, there was represented at the meeting either in person or by proxy, 833,344 shares of stock, all of which was voted in favor of the deal.

The deal was proposed by the directors because the Gettysburg claim is detached from its other holdings, and because the development work which has been done on the property has yielded no profitable results. Their interest in the consolidated company will be a valuable one, and it is believed that the transfer of the claim is a very good piece of business.

The deal was proposed by the directors about 20 acres of choice ground, including the Ironmaster on Gold hill, which will soon be under operation; and it also owns over 1,000,000 shares of Documet stock and also has the block of Jennie Sample Consolidated, just referred to.

The consolidated company has not yet started work, owing to the absence from the city of several of its officers, but in the near future the work will be made for working the ground very thoroughly. A deep shaft is to be sunk in a central location, and laterals run in all directions from a good depth. Another two or three sets of lessees are getting out a small amount of ore.

THE REINCORPORATION OF THE MT. ROSA COMPANY.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Mt. Rosa Mining company was held in the offices of the Woods Investment company yesterday afternoon, and a good percentage of stock was represented. The meeting was called for the purpose of reincorporating the property of the Mt. Rosa Mining company, the organization to be a company with a capital stock of \$1,000,000, divided into 1,000,000 shares of a par value of \$1 each.

The proposition met with the approval of the stockholders, and the meeting, there being about \$48,000 shares voted at the meeting. The object of reincorporating in Wyoming is to remove certain defects in the present organization which will not allow the company to work the property, and mining exchange and which render other business the company might wish to undertake impossible.

The suit brought by the minority stockholders has not yet been ordered dissolved, and it is not known at what time of the district court it can be heard.

PUSH THE PROSPECTS.

Mr. O. H. Emerson, president of the Princeton Mining company, is expected to this city from the east. In speaking of Cripple Creek yesterday, he said: "This morning's Gazette contains two mining articles which are likely to have quite opposite effects on the hopes of the investors in Cripple Creek. The one on the first page there is a very bullish interview with Mr. Daniel MacLaren, who has been making an examination of the Stratton's Independence for the past three weeks. The other article, on the second page, is a very pessimistic one, and is a small claim, containing about four acres, but it is thought from the trend of the vein, that 200 feet of ore is within the side lines. The accident is a very serious one, and is a very unfortunate one. The accident is a very serious one, and is a very unfortunate one. The accident is a very serious one, and is a very unfortunate one."

Another page, Mr. Herbert Gardner takes a most gloomy view of the future of deep mining in Cripple Creek, pointing out that the Portland ore is becoming low grade with depth, while the most of mining is increasing, thus making the future of the property a very uncertain one. He mentions that the Elkton has been operating without profit, and expects to see the stock sell at 50 cents. He expresses the opinion that the mine is a very good one, and is a very good one. The accident is a very serious one, and is a very unfortunate one."

"If Mr. Gardner's premises are correct, he might have gone further and given the Cripple Creek property a very pessimistic view. The accident is a very serious one, and is a very unfortunate one. The accident is a very serious one, and is a very unfortunate one. The accident is a very serious one, and is a very unfortunate one."

Lessee Henselman operating the Close Shave claim of the Dante company, is mining a rich streak of ore from the old tunnel on that property. Returns from his latest shipment were received at the office of the company in this city yesterday. The shipment consisted of 10 tons, which was settled for at the rate of about \$96 in gold to the ton. The streak of ore is a narrow one, and it requires considerable time to get out a lot of ore. Lessee is pushing ahead with the work, hoping that the ore will widen.

Mr. Henselman has operated on the Dante property off and on for some time, and is thoroughly familiar with the formation of the property. He has been successful in his work, and is a very good one. The accident is a very serious one, and is a very unfortunate one."

SPEARSHIRE PROPERTY.

NOT FOR SALE.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Spearfish Gold Mining and Reduction company was held at the company's office yesterday for the purpose of considering several offers which had been made for the purchase of the property. The company's president, Mr. J. H. Emerson, stated that the company was not for sale, and that the company was not for sale. The accident is a very serious one, and is a very unfortunate one."

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Whereas, That after full discussion and after hearing full reports from the president and treasurer, who have been on the ground watching the development and exploration for the past two months, it is

Resolved, That it is the sense of the stockholders of the Spearfish Gold Mining and Reduction company, that no price be made for the sale of the property, but that the policy shall be to prosecute the development and reduction of ores, the payments of all debts contracted by the company, and the new mill until dividends can be paid.

Above resolutions adopted at the special meeting of the stockholders of the Spearfish Gold Mining and Reduction company held April 23, 1910.

FOLEY'S FAITH IN INDEPENDENCE.

Special to the Gazette. Cripple Creek, April 25.—W. R. Foley, the well-known operator, was in camp today preparing for an early resumption of operations at the property of the Min. Consolidated company, of which he is president. Mr. Foley spent the day visiting about the camp and tonight at the hotel stated that in his opinion the district was never in a better condition and that the low prices of the rocks of the companies operating in camp were unwarranted. He referred to Expert McLaren's report on the condition of Stratton's Independence mine, Mr. Foley stated that he thought the expert was right. He further stated that the installing of the magnificent plant of machinery, which has been once caused him to believe that the Battle mountain bonanza was far from being played out. Mr. Foley left tonight for Denver, but will return shortly and remain in the camp. The property is now being operated by the Min. Consolidated company, the Min. Consolidated company are the Min. Consolidated company and Union Belle. This group forms a block of valuable territory on what is now known as Foley hill. A fine compartment shaft has been started on the property, and is being equipped with excellent surface workings and a fine plant of machinery. Work on this property will be started early next week, and operations will be in charge of Nat Wilson, for many years superintendent of the Moon-Anchor property.

A good strike has been made by the Mitchell Mining & Leasing company, operating the Mitchell claim of the Plinnale on Bull hill. The strike was made at a depth of 185 feet in the shaft. The 10-ton lot of ore was taken out that averages \$30 in gold to the ton. Drifting has been started on the vein and the shoot has now widened out to about three feet. The company has started to hoist ore and will probably start to ship ore in about a week. The part of this week. Two shifts are now at work breaking ore.

The Mary McKinney property on Raven hill has adopted the two-shift system. At other properties in the district, the two-shift system has been adopted with excellent results. At the Elkton property Superintendent Henley states that he gets more work proportionately out of two shifts than he does out of three. The reason for this is that it is more economical to go to work at midnight and work until morning. It is not thought that the innovation at the Mary McKinney will interfere with either development work or production. The two shifts are now at work breaking ore.

The accident on the 445-foot level at a point in the northeast of the shaft. It is thought that the accident is the extension of the Pointer vein. Four feet of mineral has been cut, 18 inches of which gives assay values of 14 ounces to the ton. Some of the rock runs several dollars to the pound and the strike gives promise of making the accident a regular producer. The accident is a small claim, containing about four acres, but it is thought from the trend of the vein, that 200 feet of ore is within the side lines. The accident is a very serious one, and is a very unfortunate one."

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Varnish Gregg Varnish

is used. Best for exterior uses, for house painters, hardwood finishes, floors, cabinet makers, vehicles and every use for which a varnish is demanded. Every can absolutely guaranteed.

FOR SALE BY John T. Clough,

Dealer in Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, etc. Mount City, Minn. and Chicago, Ill. Gregg Varnish absolutely guaranteed.

school section land have a great advantage over lessees in other portions of the camp. They pay a royalty of 4 per cent, gross on all ore shipped which amounts practically to eight per cent, net. Lessees in other portions of the camp pay on an average of 20 per cent. royalty.

MINING NOTES

The E. Porter Gold King mine on Gold hill is showing some very good ore at a depth of 175 feet, where Lessee James Smith has opened a shoot from which ore is now being saved. The pay streak is averaging between 20 inches and two feet in width, and assays indicate a value of \$100 in gold to the ton across this width. Mr. Smith expects to have about 15 tons of the rock saved by tomorrow, when he will market this amount as a trial shipment.

A shipment of three cars of ore was made yesterday from the Pointer property on Gold hill by the Cripple Creek Mining company, which has a lease on the main workings of this property. The work is now being done by the Pointer property, and the royalties from the shipment will bring in the company a comfortable sum. The Pointer refused to go into the Mint consolidation, and is now ready for treatment. Several new claims have been located on the vein and some fine free gold specimens found not 10 feet from the surface.

The Omar tunnel on Fall River, financed and controlled by Reidell, Torrey & Co. is now in a distance of 400 feet and a good looking vein has been cut. The project has received substantial support, much of it being in Colorado and the outlook is of the brightest. Colorado Springs capital is still being brought into Clear Creek. One of the

Independence mine, good values are being obtained, although nothing profitable is expected until a greater depth is obtained. Assays of \$12 per ton are quite frequently encountered, and the mineral looks very promising. The shaft is now down only a short distance, but it is to be put to the 300-foot level, and is showing good values. The shaft is now down to the 300-foot level, and is showing good values. The shaft is now down to the 300-foot level, and is showing good values."

The Economic mill in Ellicope gulch is proving a thorough success, treating 125 tons every day and working perfectly. The water is being pumped out of the mine, and the mill is now in operation. The mill is now in operation, and the water is being pumped out of the mine, and the mill is now in operation. The mill is now in operation, and the water is being pumped out of the mine, and the mill is now in operation."

The shoot recently opened in the 600-foot level of the Rittenhouse property, and reported in these columns at the time, has now been proved up for a distance of 80 feet, and is showing fine values. The average assay is 18 inches, and this will all ship around \$180 in gold to the ton. The ore which is being taken out is merely from development work, no stops having been opened up, and until the mine is sinking is now under way for the 700-foot level.

A good streak of ore has been opened in a vein which H. S. Smith is developing at a depth of 75 feet, in the Somers claim of the Dante company. Mr. Smith recently secured a lease on this claim and has started work in a shaft which was already down on the property. The vein in which he is working is very good indeed and carries some of the best ore in the district. It is thought that it is an extension of the Pointer vein. May and Barton have opened on the Rhinoceros claim of the Gould company. The vein matter is of much the same character, and the trend of the vein is correspondingly drifting for the shoot, if there exists ore in the lode.

The accident mine adjoining the Pointer property on Gold hill, and owned by Steward McDougall of Brooklyn, has opened a very rich ore in the Pointer vein at a depth of 45 feet. There is a streak 10 inches wide which has given an assay value of \$280 in gold to the ton, and alongside of this has been a vein of quartz worth \$100 per ton. The vein is showing some very fine specimens of sylvanite, worth several dollars a pound. The force of the mine was employed yesterday in getting out a lot of ore, and a shipment will be put out just as soon as the ore house is available.

There is a movement on foot to erect a mill at the bottom of Mineral hill, which is the purpose of treating the ore lodes but the place workings. The meeting with satisfactory results, and it is believed that a stamp mill, supplied with water, could be made very profitable. The ore is of the best, south of Cripple Creek, and is still being turned for many years. This has been tested, and if serviceable, it will be used in the new mill.

The Ellicope company has received several applications for leases in the upper workings, and it is likely that some contracts will be granted by the directors before work, reserving only the fifth level for work on company account.

A good strike has been made on the property of the Gold Bond company by Lessee Hummer, who has been operating the main workings for some time. He has opened a vein in the north of the camp, and is showing development which he has been prosecuting in that part of the mine, which carries two feet of quartz, assaying \$88 in gold to the ton. A trial shipment of ore is now being saved, and will be marketed in a few days. It is believed that a valuable addition has been made to the resources of the mine.

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State Mining News

CLEAR CREEK NEWS.

(Special Correspondence.) One of the most important deals was consummated in Idaho Springs last week when Rees C. Vidler purchased the remaining two-thirds interest in the Horseshoe tunnel at the consideration of \$25,000. The consideration was \$25,000.

Mr. Vidler has recently returned from a six months' business trip to England, where he succeeded in getting much capital interested in the Clear Creek district and especially in the Horseshoe tunnel which will be controlled in the old country.

The tunnel is situated in the Argentine district where it will be driven under Argentine Pass from Clear Creek into Summit county. It will be from 8,000 to 10,000 feet long, will attain a depth of from over 1,500 to 2,000 feet, and will be 6x10 in the clear. The tunnel will cut a great mineral belt and it is anticipated it will prove of great benefit to the district. For one thing, it will enable mines on the summit side to secure transportation to the market. The people of Georgetown welcome the proposition which they say means much to the town. Georgetown is only just recovering from the effects of the silver crisis and great activity is noticeable over the district. The output during March showed an increase over March of 1901 of over 43 per cent. With its proved great ore deposits and increased capital it will undoubtedly make a fine showing before many months have passed.

Matthe company on Clearcreek has made another big strike. This time on the Newton vein—another of the old mines being re-worked with striking success. A body of ore four feet wide has been encountered with values in the shooting streak which is seven inches, of 101 ounces in gold, 14 silver and 15 per cent. copper. The remainder of the vein is free milling ore of a value of over \$20 to the ton.

The Bullion King company, running from Clear Creek to Spring gulch, has a good streak carrying over 100 ounces in gold. The rest of the three feet runs from \$15 to \$20.

The Fraction keeps up its rich shipments and the Argus has a strike which assays \$20 to \$30 per ton.

Worked another old mine now being re-worked by the Clear Creek Mining & Smelting company, is the Lexington on Soda creek. This property was once a dividend payer and has a recorded production of over a quarter of a million. The management has not wasted any time in getting the mine ready for treatment. Several new claims have been located on the vein and some fine free gold specimens found not 10 feet from the surface.

The Omar tunnel on Fall River, financed and controlled by Reidell, Torrey & Co. is now in a distance of 400 feet and a good looking vein has been cut. The project has received substantial support, much of it being in Colorado and the outlook is of the brightest. Colorado Springs capital is still being brought into Clear Creek. One of the

Independence mine, good values are being obtained, although nothing profitable is expected until a greater depth is obtained. Assays of \$12 per ton are quite frequently encountered, and the mineral looks very promising. The

